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GURKHALI MANUAL.

BY

G. W. P. MONEY,
Captain, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

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FOREWORD.

Since joining a Gurkha Regiment, I in common with others have found the scarcity of books on Khaskura a great disadvantage to the study of the language. For some years I have been collecting notes for myself and I have now embodied these notes in a small book at the instigation of some of my friends, in the hope that they may be of use to officers joining Gurkha regiments.

I have not touched on Limbu or Raikura, and men from Eastern Nepal will probably use different Khaskura words to those which are shown here. The words in this vocabulary are all used by men of Central Nepal, from where the bulk of Gurkhas in our army are recruited.

I fear mistakes will be found, especially in the Gurungkura, because this dialect is difficult to write, as the pronunciation is intricate and many words appear identical.

Further, the dialect differs in different parts of the country. For instance, certain Gurungs from Lamjung call a bone "nogri," while a Gurung from Kaski speaks of it as "riba," and in all probability will have no clearer idea of what a "nogri" is than the Sultan of Turkey or Henry the VIII.

I do not think intricacies of grammar and syntax are necessary for officers talking to Gurkha ranks, and so I have not included them in this book.

In every cantonment there is a "line bāt," or local argot, which does not come into the province of these notes, and every regiment has its own translation for such words as "plain clothes," "night duties," etc.

In conclusion, I should like to express my thanks to many Gurkha ranks whose patience has enabled me to draw up these notes, and I would also like to thank in anticipation many officers, with a better knowledge of the language than myself, for the corrections and criticisms which I hope they will send, to enable me to improve this small book which I now place with diffidence in the hands of the printers.

April, 1917.

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THE ALPHABET.

This is just the same as the Deva Nagri :—

VOWELS.

(a) Initial or after a vowel.

अ आ इ ई उ ऊ ऋ उू लू लूू रे ईू ओ औू अू अू
 a à i iu û ri ri liri liri e ai o au ang aha
 these do not often occur.

(b) Medial or final forms.

as in त फ फै तै उ उै उू उूै अ अै अू अूै ए एै एू एूै

क का कि कौ कु कू	के कै को कौ कू कः
ka kā ki kí ku kū	ke kai ko kau kang kaha

Note.—The vowel i (f) is written before the letter it comes after.

In English Gurkhali Vocabulary long *a* and long *i* is marked, short *a* and *i* is unmarked, short *a* being pronounced as the *u* in *bun* *but*, etc., and long *a* as the *a* in *father*.

CONSONANTS.

क	ख	ग	घ	ड	च	छ	ज	झ	ञ
k	kh	g	gh	ñ	ch	chh	j or z	jh	n
ट	ঠ	ঢ	ঢ	ণ	ত	ঘ	দ	ঘ	ন
t	th	d	dh	n	t	th	d	dh	n

প	ফ	ব	ভ	ম	য	র	ল	ব	ঘ	ষ	হ	ঢ	চ	ঞ
p	ph	b	bh	m	y	r	l	w	sh	kh or sh	h	chhe	tra	gna

Note—b is written ब not ব often in Nepal and w is written ব.

Compound letters are made by joining singles together, omitting part of one (usually the first one) or both :—

ক্ষ	ক্য	ক্ত	খ্ন	গ্ধ	ম্ব	গ্র	ত্ব	প্প	ঢ্ট	শ্ল	ও্য
khh	ky	kt	khw	gdh	gn	gw	tw	pp	tt	shl	wy
ঢ্ট	ঞ্জ	ঘ্য	ন্ত	ন্ধ	ব্ব	জ্ব	জ্ঞ	দ্য	ঢ্দ	ঞ্জ	ও্য
shth	pl	py	nt	ndh	bb	bj	dma	dya	dwa	dga	

Compounds from n and r.

R. The sign ^e above a consonant shows that *e* is combined with the consonant and *before* it.

The sign $\acute{}$ on a consonant shows that *r* is combined with the consonant and *after* it.

N. The sign ' above a consonant shows that *n* is combined with the consonant that follows it, e.g. :—

र्म र्ज र्न र्ब ब्र प्र अ अ अ संग गंग कंग
 -rm -rj -rn -rb bra pra tra dhra mra sang gang kang

EXAMPLES OF WRITING.

कम	kam	(as English come)
काम	kām	(rhymes with fārm)
किम	kim	(rhymes with jim)
कीम	kīm	(,,,, seem)
कुक	kuk	(as English cook)
कूट	kūṭ	(as English coote)
केल	kel	(rhymes with pale)
कैल	kail	(,,,, mile)
काइल	ka-il	(separate syllables)
कोम	kom	(English comb)
झौट	klaut	(English clout)
जगल	jagal	जगल jagāl
जागल	jāgal	जंगल jangal

Figures.

ၦ	ၧ	ၨ	ၩ	ၪ	ၫ	ၬ	ၷ	ၮ	ၯ	ၯ	ၯ	ၯ၀
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		

ERRATA.

Page 30, footnote, for "ichcha" read "ichchha."

Page 31. Advice, for "sallāh सलाहा" read "salāh सलाह."

Page 32, footnote, for "goyo" read "gayo."

Page 33. Ant, white, for "dhumirā धमीरा" read "dhumiro धुमीरो."

Page 34. Arrow, for "कार" read "काज."

Page 35. Beak, for "thnnd ठंड" read "thond ठेंड."

Begin, for "lagnu लग्नु" read "lāgnu लाग्नु."

Page 39. Blanket, for "pankhi" read "pākhi."

Page 40. Bone, for "in Lamjung" read "in Kaski."

Page 41. Boundary, for "lattā लट्टा" read "latthā लट्टा."

Breasts, for "kuchonā कचोना" read "kachonā कचोना"

Bridle, for "lagām" read "kareli."

Page 42. Bull, for "basā बसा" read "bāchhā बाछा."

Footnote No. 2, for "Basa" read "bāchhā."

Page 43. Cane, for "loro लोरो" read "lauro लौरो."

Page 44. Change, to, for "सांतनु" read "सांडनु."

Page 45. Cheap, for "songo चींगो" read "sahango चहंगो."

Page 48. Copper, for "tāmo तामो" read "tāmā तामा."

Page 50. Custom, for "riti रीती" read "riti रौति."

Dear, for "महंगौ" read "महंगो."

Page 51. December, for "पूर्ण" read "पूस."

Page 53. Drawers, for "surwala सुरवाल" read "suruwāl सुरुवाल."

Dry, to, for "sakhānu" read "sukānu."

Page 54. Earring, for "mundra मुंद्रा" read "mundro मुंद्रो."

Page 56. Faint, for "murchchhā hunu मुरच्छा ऊनु" read "murchhā hunnu मुरच्छा ऊनु"

False, for "jhutha" read "jhuthā."

Page 61. Giant, for "rakshas राक्षस" read "rāshes राशेस."

Page 63. Hammer, for “**चतौड़ी**” read “**चतोड़ी**.”
 Hand, for “hath” read “**hāth**.”
 Handcuff, for “hathkari **हथकड़ी**” read “**hāthkari** **हाथकड़ी**.”
 Handful, for “hathbhari” read “**hāthbhari**.”

Page 64. Hen, for “**पोची**” read “**प चि**”

Page 66. How, for “**kaseri कसरी**” read “**kasari** **कसरी**.”

Page 67. Idol, for “**murtti**” read “**murti**.”

Page 68. Iron, for “**phalam** **फलाम**” read “**phalām** **फलाम**.”
 Joy, for “**tāwa तावा**” read “**tewa तेवा**.”

Page 70. Lance Naick, for “**पौड़**” read “**पिउड़**.”

Page 72. Letter (writing), for “**achher अचर**” read “**achchar** **अचर**.”
 Lime, for “**kumero**” read “**kamero**.”

Page 73. Long, for “**lāma लामा**” read “**lāmo लामो**.”

Page 74. Maimed, for “**khorundo खोरूँदो**” read “**khorundo** **खुरूँदो**.”

Page 75. Mine (explosive), for “**surang सुरङ**” read “**surung** **सुरुङ**.”

Page 76. Monday, for “**saumbār सौम्बार**” read “**sombār** **सोम्बार**.”

Page 77. Nail (iron), for “**prekh प्रेख**” read “**preg प्रेग**.”

Page 78. New, for “**nola नौला**” read “**naulā नौला**.”
 Nice, for “**nakuli नकुली**” read “**nakali नकली**.”

Page 79. Omen, for “**sakun सकुन**” read “**sagun सगुन**.”
 Only, for “**māttri**” read “**mātrai**.”

GURKHALI MANUAL.

CHAPTER I.

GRAMMAR.

(a) KHASKURA GRAMMAR.

DECLENSION OF THE NOUN. Chhoro, a son.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom.	... Chhoro, son	Chhoraharu, sons
Voc.	... E Chhora, O ! son	E Chhoraharu, O ! sons
Acc.	... Chhoro or son Chhorolāi	Chhoraharu or sons Chhoraharulāi
Gen.	... Chhoroko (ki or ka), son's	Chhoraharuko (ki or ka), sons'
Agent	.. Chhorole, by a son	Chhoraharule, by sons
Dat.	... Chhorolāi, to a son	Chhoraharulāi, to sons
Abl.	... Chhorobāta, from a son	Chhoraharubāta, from sons
Loc.	... Chhoromā, in a son	Chhoraharumā, in sons

It will be noticed that the final *o* of Chhoro has been changed into *a* in the Voc. sing. and throughout the plural; only nouns that end in *o* make this change. Other nouns remain unchanged. The cases are merely formed by the postposition.

The sign of the plural, *haru*, is often omitted if the number is clear from the context.

Acc.—The shortened form of the Acc. (Chhoro) is often used, when the meaning is clear, and especially if there is already a dative in the sentence.

Genitive.—*Ko* is used before masculine sing. words, *ka* before masc. plural, and *ki* before feminine, both sing. and plur.

Dative.—This is only used as a dative. To a place is the locative case.

Agent.—This is used as the Urdu *ne*. It is also used in the Instrumental sense: With a pen, Kalam le.

Locative.—Other meanings besides "in" are—into, on, among; at or to (a place).

Other postpositions can be used, e.g., Chhoro sita, with a son.

Article.—There is no article such as the English "a" or "the." When the sense requires an article the following are used:—

Yotā, one; koi, some; yo, this; tyo, that.

Gender.—Only feminine objects are feminine. They are declined exactly the same as above. The feminine is formed from the masculine as follows:—

(1) If the masculine ends in a consonant, add *i*.

(2) If „ „ „ „ vowel, add *ni*.

This is the general rule. There are several exceptions, notably:—

Chhoro, son; chhori, daughter. Rājā king; rāni, queen.

Ghorā, horse; ghorī, mare. Kukur, dog; kukurnī, bitch.

THE ADJECTIVE AND NUMERALS.

The adjective precedes the noun it qualifies. It is declined precisely as the noun above. A few general rules as to the change of an adjective for the feminine may be noted; there are many exceptions to them though, and they are often incorrectly used in conversation.

Adjectives ending in a consonant do not change at all.

Adjectives ending in *a* or *o* change this vowel into *i* for the feminine, and those ending in *o* change the *o* into *a* for the masc. plural.

Adjectives ending in other vowels add *ni* for the feminine.

Comparison.—This is formed by the word "bhandā," than; "dekhī" is also sometimes used instead of "bhandā." The adjective does not change at all.

Comparative.—Simply “bhandā” (or “dekhi”) used : “Ranbir is better than Narbir,” “Ranbir Narbir bhandā rāmro chha.”

Superlative.—“Sabai bhandā” (“sabai dekhi”) used : “Ranbir is best” “Ranbir sabai bhandā rāmro chha.”

NUMERALS.

(1) CARDINAL.

Except as mentioned below, these are exactly the same as the Urdu ones. Another form though is very frequently used by adding “otā.” Thus the word tin, three, would be tinotā; chār, four, would be chārotā, etc.

The differences from Urdu are: Sun, 0; Yotā, 1; duita or dui, 2.

Note.—(1) When speaking of a number of a class of people the word “janā,” which means persons, is often inserted:—5 goldsmiths, pānch janā sunār. Six women, chha janā shwāshni.

(2) In speaking of numbers above 40, etc., multiples of 20 (bis) are often used:—Eighty would be “chār bisi,” 85, “char bisi pānch.”

Numerals behave like adjectives, preceding the noun they qualify.

(2) ORDINAL.

These, with the below-mentioned exceptions, are formed from the short form (Urdu form without “otā”) of the Cardinals by adding “wan.” In some cases they are slightly contracted.

Pānch, 5; Pānchwan, 5th, etc.

Exceptions.—First, pahilo; Second, dusro; Third, tisro; Fourth, chautho; Sixth, chhatto.

(3) COLLECTIVE.

Add *a* to the Cardinal: “bisa, a twenty,” etc.

The following are special: Jor (or jora), a pair; paunjā, a five; kori, a score. Saikara, per cent.

(4) FRACTIONS.

The ordinary Urdu words are used.

(5) MULTIPLICATIVE.

Add guna, fold. Duguna, two-fold, double. Tiguna, three-fold, treble. Sātguna, seven-fold, etc.

Another word for double is "dohoro" and for treble "teharc."

(6) DISTRIBUTIVE.

One at a time—ek ek karera ; two at a time—dui dui karera, etc.

(7) ADVERBIAL.

Once, yotā palta ; twice—dui palta, etc. (lit., one time, two times, etc.). Firstly, pahilo palta ; secondly, dusro palta, etc. (lit. first time, etc.).

For dates, days, months, weights, etc., see vocabularies.

PRONOUNS.

(1) PERSONAL.

Singular.

	1st Person.	2nd Person.	3rd Person.
Nom.	... M, (म), I	T, (त), thou	U, (उ), he, she, it
Acc. and Dat.	M lāi	T lāi	Uslāi
Gen.	... Mero	Tero	Usko
Abl.	... M bāta	T bāta	Usbāta
Agent	... Maile	Tainle	Usle or Ule
Loc.	... M mā	T mā	Usmā

Plural.

Nom.	... Hamiharu	Timiharu	Uniharu
Acc. and Dat.	Hamiharulāi	Timiharulāi	Uniharulāi
Gen.	... Hamiharuko	Timiharuko or or hamro, etc.	Uniharuko, etc.

In the plural the "haru" can be dropped.

(2) POSSESSIVE.

These are the Genitive of the personal pronoun above. They are declined like adjectives ending in "o."

(3) DEMONSTRATIVE.

This one.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom.	... yo	iniharu
Acc. and Dat.	yeslāi	iniharulāi
Gen.	... yesko	iniharuko
Agent	... yesle	iniharule
Loc.	... yesmā	iniharumā
Abl.	... yesbāta	iniharubātā

That one.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom.	... tyo or u	tiniharu (uniharu)
Acc. and Dat.	tislāi or ulāi	,, lāi (uniharu lāi)
Gen.	... tisko or usko	,, ko (,, ko)
Agent	... tisle or usle	,, le (,, le)
Loc.	... tismā or usmā	,, mā (,, mā)
Abl.	... tisbāta or usbāta	,, bāta (,, bāta)

The genitive termination "ko" changes to *ki* and *kā* as in the genitive of a noun. The *haru* in the plural can be dropped throughout. *Tyo* is also used as the third personal pronoun and as the definite article. "The same" is formed by the emphatic form of *tyo* or *u*: *tyei*, *ui*.

(4) RELATIVE. Who, which, that.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom.	... jo	jun or jo jo
Acc. and Dat.	jaslāi	junlāi or jas jaslāi
Gen.	... jasko	junko or jas jasko
Abl.	... jasbāta	junbāta or jas jasbāta
Agent	... jasle (or jole)	junle or jas jasle
Loc.	... jasmā	junmā or jas jasmā

The "ko" of the genitive changes into *kā* or *ki* as usual (see previous paras). For the plural, *junharu* can be used instead of *jun*. The form *jo jo*, etc., is not so common as the first one.

What *Relative*.

This is translated by "jye" (nom. sing.). It does not alter, the acc. being jyelai, etc., etc. The plural can be shown by doubling as jo jo above: jye jye (nom. plural), jye jyekāi (acc. plural), etc.

(5) INTERROGATIVE. Who?

This is ko. It is declined in singular and plural, both forms, exactly like the relative jo; ko, kaslāi, kasko, etc. Plural: kun or ko ko, kumlāi or kas kaslāi, etc.

What? *Interrogative*.

This is kye and is exactly similar to the relative jye, the *k* being substituted for the *j*.

(6) INDEFINITE. Someone, anyone.

Singular. *Plural.*

Nom.	... koi	koi koi
Acc. and Dat.	kasailāi	kasai kasailāi
Gen.	... kasaiko, etc.	kasai kasaiko, etc.

Something, anything (Indefinite).

Singular. *Plural.*

Nom.	... kei	kei kei
Acc. and Dat.	keilāi	kei keilāi
Gen.	... keiko, etc.	kei keiko, etc.

Another, the other (Indefinite).

Singular. *Plural.*

Nom.	... aru or ārko (i, a,)	aru aru or ārka
Acc. and Dat.	arulāi or ārkolāi	aru arulāi or arkalāi
Agent	... arule or ārkole, etc.	aruarule or ārkale, etc.

Other forms:—

1. Nobody—koi and the verb in the negative, koi ne.
2. Nothing—kei and the verb in the negative.

3. A few—ali.
4. No one (nothing) at all. As 1 and 2, but with “pani,” “even,” added.
5. This one—yei.
6. That one—ui or tyei. These two words also mean “the same”: see under Demonstrative Pronouns (para 3).

(7) HONORIFIC.

(1) The plural of the personal pronoun is used for the singular. Thus “hami” comes to mean “I.” “Timī” means “thou,” and “uni,” he. The verb is conjugated ordinarily, being of course in the plural. The word “timī” is preferable to “t” for thou, the latter being only used to greatly inferiors or among familiars (French—tu).

(2) There are two still more respectful forms for the second person: “āphu” and “tapāin,” the latter being most respectful of all. These are declined in the ordinary way.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom.	... āphu or tapāin	āphuharu or tapāinharu
Acc. and Dat.	āphulāi or tap- āphuharulāi or tapāinharulāi āinlāi	
Agent	... āphule or tap- āphuharule or tapāinharule, āmle, etc.	etc.

Āphuharu is often shortened to āphharu. These words may be translated like the Urdu “āp” by “your honour.” For the form of verb they take see Conjugation of the Verb, Honorific tenses, page 11.

(8) REFLEXIVE. Self.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom.	... āphu	āphu āphu
Acc. and Dat.	āphulāi	āphu āphulāi
Agent	... āphule	āphu āphule
Gen.	... āphnu	āphnu āphnu
Loc.	... āphumā, etc.	āphu āphumā, etc.

The emphatic form is very often used (āphai): I myself, m aphi.

The genitive, *āphnu*, of course means "own." For the locative when it means "among selves" "*āpāstmā*" is used:—"They spoke among themselves" "*Uniharule āpastmā bāt garyā*."

ADVERBS.

Only the formation of relative, correlative, etc., is shown here. Adverbs are indeclinable.

FORMATIONS.

	<i>Time.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Direction.</i>	<i>Manner.</i>	<i>Quantity.</i>
Near	aile (c)	yahān	yetā	isto (a)	iti
Demon- strative	now	here	hither	like this	as much as this
Remote	tab (b)	wahān	utā	usto	utti
Demon- strative	then	there	thither	like that	as much as that
Interro- gative	kaile (d)	kahān	katā	kasto (e)	kati
	when ?	where ?	whither ?	how ?	how many ? how much ?
Relative	jab	jahān	jatā	jasto (f)	jati
	when	where	whither	as	as much as
Correla- tive	tab	tahān	tetā	tisto	teti
	then	there	thither	such	so much

Notes.—(a) *iseri* also used.

(b) *us belā mā* occasionally used.

(c) *ab* used; also *is bela ma*.

(d) *kab?* also used.

(e) *kasari* also used.

(f) *jasari* also used.

It will be noted that the near demonstratives are more or less commenced with an *i* vowel; the remote with a *u*. The interrogative with *k*; the relative with *j* and the correlative with *t*.

Other adverbs and forms such as "whatever," etc., see *Vocabularies*. In a sentence the adverb precedes the word it modifies as closely as possible.

CONJUGATION OF THE VERB.

The verb is very regular with a few exceptions, of which the most common is Jānu, to go.

The postposition *le* (ਲੇ) is used as a sign of the agent just as the Urdu *ne* is used ; the verb, though, always agrees with the nominative.

The root of a verb is formed by dropping the Infinitive termination, *nu* : Garnu, to do ; root, *gar*.

CONJUGATION OF A TRANSITIVE ACTIVE VERB (positive).

I.—*Verbs with root ending in a consonant.*

Garnu, to do. Root, *gar*.

(a) PRESENT INDICATIVE. I am doing ; I do.

1. M garchhu	1. Hami garchhaun
2. T garchhas	2. Timi garchhau
3. U garchha	3. Uni garchhan

This is the most common form, but it is really a contraction of two forms with slightly different meanings. The common form is therefore used with both meanings. The full forms are :—

- (1) M garne chhu—I am a man who does, I am a doer, I do.
- (2) M gardai chhu—I am doing (at the present moment), I do.

Another form of (2) is—M garna lagya ko chhu, etc. This is frequently used.

(b) IMPERFECT INDICATIVE. I was doing.

1. M gardā thyān	1. Hami gardā thyāun
2. T „ this	2. Timi „ thyau
3. U „ thyo	3. Uni „ thyā

This tense is occasionally abbreviated to—M garthyān, etc.

Another form, as in the Present Tense, is :—M garnā lagya ko thyān, etc.

(c) PAST INDICATIVE. I did.

1. Maile garyan	1. Hamile garyaun
2. Taile garis	2. Timile garyau
3. Ule garyo	3. Unile garya

(d) PRESENT PERFECT INDICATIVE. I have done.

1. Maile garyā ko chhu	1. Hamile garyā kā chhaun
2. Taile „ „ chhas	2. Timile „ „ chhau
3. Ule „ „ chha	3. Unile „ „ chhan

Another form of this tense, with the sense—I have finished doing—is Maile gari sakya or Maile gari halāya. See Completive verbs, page 16.

(e) PAST PERFECT INDICATIVE. I had done.

1. Maile garyā ko thyan	1. Hamile garyā ka thyaun
2. Taile „ „ this	2. Timile „ „ thyau
3. Ule „ „ thyo	3. Unile „ „ thyan

This is often contracted into—Maile gari thyan, etc.

Another form (I had finished doing) is Maile gari saki (or hali) thyan, etc. See Completive verbs, page 16.

(f) FUTURE. I will do.

1. M garunlā (or garlā)	1. Hamī garaunla
2. T ga las	2. Timī garaulā (or garlau)
3. U garlā	3. Uni garnan (or garlan)

The present tense, M garchhu, etc., is often used loosely for the future.

(g) FUTURE PERFECT. I will have done.

1. Maile garyā ko hunla	1. Hamile garyā ko hunla
2. Tainle garyā ko holas	2. Timile garyā ko haula
3. Ule garyā ko holā	3. Unile garyā ko hunan

Haru can be added in the plural. The “ko” is often left out.

(h) IMPERATIVE Mood. Let me do.

1. M garun	1. Hamī garun
2. T gar	2. Timī gar
3. U garos	3. Unī garun

The 2nd person singular is the ordinary imperative :—“gar,” “do!”

(i) AORIST. I may do.

This is exactly the same as the Imperative above.

(j) CONDITIONAL Mood. I should (would) have done.

1. Maile garne thyan	1. Hamile garne thiyun
2. Tainle garne this	2. Timile garna thyau
3. Ule garne thyo	3. Unile garna thya

This is also used in the sense—Ought to have done.

(k) SUBJUNCTIVE. If I do, etc.

As these tenses are the same as the Indicative with “bhane” or “bhane dekhi” suffixed, they are not given.

(l) HONORIFIC.

Past.—Formed by the present Infinitive with “bhāyo”: “garnu bhāyo.”

There is no change.

Imperative.—Add “hawas” to the present Infinitive :—“garnu hawas,” “please do.” This is sometimes contracted to “garnous.”

These are the tenses taken by the pronouns “āphu” and “tapāin” (page 7).

(m) INFINITIVE Mood. To do, etc.

Present.—Garnu, to do. This is used as an Imperative too sometimes. Perhaps a contraction for garnu hawas.

Other tenses are formed by using the participle of the tense with the Infinitive “hunnu,” to be.

(n) PARTICIPLES.

Present.—Gardā, gardakherī meaning doing, while doing, etc.

Past.—Garyā ko. Done. This is practically an adjective.

Past Conjunctive.—Gaiera; garikana. Having done.

II.—Verb with root ending in a vowel,

Pathauna, to send ; root, pathau.

The following tenses only are differently formed, the auxiliary and other tenses being formed as for "garnu," using of course the participles etc. of "pathaunu."

(a) PRESENT INDICATIVE. I am sending.

1. M pathaun <u>ch</u> hu	1. Hami pathaun <u>ch</u> haun
2. T pathaun <u>ch</u> has	2. Timi pathaun <u>ch</u> han
3. U pathaun <u>ch</u> ha	3. Uni pathaun <u>ch</u> han

(c) PAST INDICATIVE. I sent.

1. Maile pathāyan	1. Hamile pathāyaun
2. Taile pathāyis	2. Timile pathāyau
3. Ule pathāyo	3. Unile pathāyan

(f) FUTURE. I will send.

1. M pathāla	1. Hami pathaun <u>la</u>
2. T pathālas	2. Timi pathau <u>la</u>
3. U pathāla	3. Uni pathau <u>la</u> n

(n) PARTICIPLES.

Present.—Pathaundā, pathaundā kheri, while sending.*Past.*—Pathāyā ko, sent (adjectival).*Past Conjunctive.*—Pathāyera, pathāikana, having sent.

CONJUGATION OF THE AUXILIARY VERB. Hunnu, to be.

The pronouns which are the same as for garnu are omitted.
Pos. means positive and Neg. negative.

(a) PRESENT INDICATIVE. I am, etc.

Pos.: Chhu, chhas, chha, chhaun, chhan, chhan.

Neg.: Chhaina, chhainas, chhaina, chhainaun, chhainau, chhainan.

Alternative Form :—

Pos. : Hun, hos, ho, haun, hau, hun.

Neg. : Hoina, hoinas, hoina, hoinaun, hoinau, ho inan.

(b) PAST INDICATIVE. I was.

Pos. : Thyan, this, thye, thyau, thyau, thy.

Neg. : Thyina, thyinas, thyina, thyinaun, thyinau, thyinan.

Alternative Form :—

Pos. : Bhāyan, bhāis, bhāyo, bhāyaun, bhāyau, bhāya.

Neg. : Bhāina, bhāinas, bhāina, bhainaun, bhainau, bhainan.

(c) PRESENT PERFECT. I have been.

Pos. : Bhāyāko chhu, bhāyākochhas, bhāyākochha, bhāyākachhaun, bhāyākachhau, etc.

Neg. : Bhāyāko chhaina, chhainas, etc.

(d) PAST PERFECT. I had been.

Pos. : Bhāyāko thyan, bhāyāko this, bhāyāko thyo, bhāyāka thyau, etc.

Neg. : Bhāyāko thyina, bhāyāko thyinas, etc.

The bhāyāko is sometimes contracted to bhaye.

(e) FUTURE. I will be.

Pos. : Hunla, holas, hola, hounla, houla, hunan.

Neg. : Howaina, howainas, kowaina, howainaun, howinau, howainan.

The present is sometimes used loosely for this tense.

(f) FUTURE PERFECT. I will have been.

Pos. : Bhāyāko hunla, bhāyāko holas, bhāyāko hola, bhāyāka hounla, etc.

Neg. : Bhāyāko howaina, bhāyāko howainas, etc.

(g) IMPERATIVE MOOD. Let me be, etc.

Pos. : Houn, ho, hawas, houn, hawa, hun.

Neg. : Na houn, na ho, na hawas, etc.

(h) AORIST. I may be.

Same as imperative.

(i) CONDITIONAL MOOD. I would (should) have been.

Pos.: Hunne thyān, hunne this, etc.

Neg.: Hunne thyina, hunne thyinas, etc.

(j) SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD. If I am, etc.

This is the same as the Indicative with "bhane" or "bhane dekhi" "if" added.

(k) INFINITIVE MOOD. To be, etc.

Present.—Pos.: Hunnu, to be. Neg.: Na hunnu, not to be.

Other tenses formed by using the participle of the tense with Hunnu.

(l) PARTICIPLES.

Present.—Hundo, hundakheri, hundai (emphatic) meaning being, while being, etc.

The Neg. of hundai is hundai na. For the others prefix "na."

Past.—Bhāyeko, been. Neg. na bhāyeko.

Past Conjunctive.—Bhāyera, having been. Neg. na bhāyera.

NEGATIVE VERBS.

In all tenses of all verbs, which are formed with the auxiliary verb, the negative of the auxiliary verb is used, e.g.:—

Imperfect Indicative. Pos. M garda thyān; Neg. M garda thyina, etc.

The other tenses are as below, and are in two forms, one for verbs whose root ends in a consonant, the other for those whose root ends in a vowel.

The pronouns are omitted.

Verbs whose root ends in a consonant, e.g. Garnu, to do. Verbs whose root ends in a vowel, e.g. Pathānu, to send. Root, gar. Root, pathā.

TENSE : (a) PRESENT INDICATIVE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. Gardena	1. Gardenaun	1. Pathāunna	1. Pathāunaun
2. Gardenas	2. Gardenau	2. Pathāunas	2. Pathāunau
3. Gardena	3. Gardenan	3. Pathāuna	3. Pathāunān

(c) PAST INDICATIVE.

1. Garinna	1. Garyunna	1. Pathāyena	1. Pathāyenaun
2. Garinas	2. Garyauna	2. Pathāyenas	2. Pathāyenau
3. Garina	3. Garinan	3. Pathāyena	3. Pathayenān

(f) FUTURE.

<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
1. Garne bhaina	1. Pathaune bhaina
2. „ bhainas	2. „ bhainas
3. „ bhaina	3. „ bhaina
1. Garna bhainaun	1. Pathauna bhainaun
2. „ bhainan	2. „ bhainan
3. „ bhainan	3. „ bhainan

The Negative Present Indicative is also used loosely.

IMPERATIVE, INFINITIVE, AORIST. PARTICIPLES.

Both verbs prefix "na" "not" before the verb.

E.g. Imperative. Na garun, na gar, na garos, etc.

Na gar means "don't do." The honorific imperative also takes "na."

PASSIVE VOICE.

The verb "jānu" to go is used as in Urdu.

I was being placed—M rākhi goyo ko thyan, etc.

CAUSAL VERBS.

These are formed (1) by adding "āu" to the root :

uthāu, to rise ; uthānu, to raise. Boknu, to carry ; bokānu, to cause to carry.

(2) by lengthening the root vowel :
 mārnū, to die ; mārnū, to kill ; nikalnū, to come out ; nikālnū,
 to take out.

(3) by the verb pathānū, to send :
 " Make him keep step." Tis lāi kadam rākhne pathāu.

COMPLETIVES.

These are formed with the verb saknū. Sometimes hālnū is used :—

To have finished doing, gari saknū or gari hālnū.

INCEPTIVES.

These are formed with either lagnū (as a rule) or thālnū.

To begin to do— garnū lagnū or garnū thalnū (the latter chiefly used when restarting a work after an interval).

POTENTIAL.

These are formed with the verb saknū, to be able : garnū saknū, to be able to do.

PERMISSIVE.

These are formed with the verb dinū, to give : garnū (or garne) dinū, to let do.

FREQUENTATIVE.

These are formed with garnū : gardai garnū, to be in the habit of doing.

DESIDERATIVES.

Formed with māngnū, to want : garne māngnū, to want to do.

CONTINUATIVES.

Formed with rahnū, to remain : gardai rahnū, to continue doing.

(b) MAGARKURA GRAMMAR.

This language is really colloquial, and there is hardly any strict grammar. Many of the words defy spelling.

DECLENSION OF THE NOUN. Mija, a son.

Singular.

Nom.	... Mija, a son
Voc.	... E! Mija, O! son
Acc.	... Mije ki (mijaki or mijā), son
Gen.	... Mija-o (mija ki), of son
Dat.	... Mija ke (mija kenang), to son
Ag.	... Mija-e (mijai), by son
Loc.	... Mija-ang, at son
Ab.	... Mija-ing, from son

Plural.—No change. If very necessary to show the number, the Khaskura word "haru" may be suffixed, or the Magar adjective "pata" "all" used:—

Mija-haru, sons ; pata mijā, all sons, all the sons.

Other postpositions may be used, e.g. "Mija khata" "(in company) with a son."

Article.—None. If the sense requires one, "kāt," one ; "sui," some ; "issa," this ; "hossa," that ; may be used.

Feminine.—No special form.

THE ADJECTIVE AND NUMERALS.

Adjectives precede the word they qualify. They do not change. A characteristic termination for an adjective is "chu" or che ; white, bochu ; heavy (not light), lischu ; good, sieche. This is usually dropped with the form "mole" of the auxiliary verb (q.v.). "This is heavy" may either be—"issa lischu le" or "issa lismole."

Comparison.—This is formed by the word “denang,” than. The adjective does not change at all.

Comparative.—Simply denang used: “This man is better than that”—“Issa bhurmi hossa denang siamole.”

Superlative.—“pata denang” (“than all”) used: “This man is best”—“Issa bhurmi pata denang siamole.”

NUMERALS.

(1) CARDINAL.

Except for the first five these are exactly the same as Khaskura (q.v.). The first five are: one, kāt; two, nis; three, sum; four, buli; five, bangā.

They precede the word they qualify.

(2) ORDINALS. Same as Khaskura.

(3) COLLECTIVE. No separate form. Cardinal used.

(4) and (5) MULTIPLICATIVE AND FRACTIONS. Khaskura used.

(6) DISTRIBUTIVE.

One at a time—Kāt kāt zātniking; seven at a time—sāt sāt zātniking.

(7) ADVERBIAL.

Once, kāt phera; twice, ni phera; seven times, sāt phera.

These can also mean “first time,” etc., loosely; pahilo phera, etc., also used.

PRONOUNS.

(1) PERSONAL.

Singular.

1st Person.	2nd Person.	3rd Person.
Nom. ... gnā	nang	hos, hosya
Acc. ... gnā ki (or guā)	nang, nang ki	„ „;
Gen. ... gno	nango, ngo	hoche
Dat. ... gnā ki, gnā	nang ki	hoski
Agent ... gnē	nge	hose

Plural.

1st Person.	2nd Person.	3rd Person.
Nom. ... kānko	nāku	hosa, hosruk
Acc. ... kānko	nāku, nāku ki	„ „ „
Gen. ... kāuung	nākung	hoskung, hosruking
Dat. ... kanke	naku-e	hosruke
Agent ... kāne	nākoi	hose, hosrūke

(2) POSSESSIVE.

The genitives of the personal pronouns are used.

(3) DEMONSTRATIVE.

“This” is “issa,” “that” is “hossa.” These do not change.

(4) RELATIVE.

There is no relative “who.” “The man who goes will return” (Khaskura: jo manclhā jālā, pharki ālā) is paraphrased in Magar to; This man will go (and) will return—Issa bhurmi ānunge āleise.

Similarly for the relative “what,” the ordinary interrogative form “hi” is used: “What you say, is true”—“Hi nāku dele, sāncho le.”

(5) INTERROGATIVE. Who?

One form of this is “su” indeclinable. The other form is:—

Nom.: kos; Acc. and Dat.: koski (or kos); Agent: kose; Genitive: kuche. Plural the same: Who are these?—“Issa kos ale” or “Issā su ale?”

What? *Interrogative.*

This is “hi?” and is indeclinable.

(6) INDEFINITE.

Someone is “sui,” indeclinable. No one is “sui” with the verb in the negative. Something is “kira” or “sura.” Nothing is the same with the verb in the Negative. Another, the other is “phoko,” which is an adjective.

(7) HONORIFIC.

If required Khaskura form used. "Nāku" is usually good enough.

(8) REFLEXIVE.

This is not often used ; if extra emphasis is required the following may be used :—

(1) Mino. means "own," and corresponds to the Khas., "āphnu."

(2) "I.myself did"—"Gnā milikāt zātā" (lit., I alone did).

ADVERBS. See Vocabulary for a special word.

FORMATIONS.

	<i>Time.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Direction.</i>	<i>Manner.</i>	<i>Quantity.</i>
ear	chāhan,	ilang	ilak	incho	irik
Demon- strative	inang	here	hither	like this	as much as this
Remote	tab	holang	holak	horancho	hotua
Demon- strative	then	there	thither	like that	as much as that
Interro- gative	sien?	kulang?	kulak?	kuncho?	kurik? how many, much?
when?	where?	whither?	how?		
Relative	jab	jahān	jata	jasto	jati
when	where	whither	as		as much
Correlative—same as remote form.					

CONJUGATION OF THE VERB.

Verbs are very regular. They do not alter at all for person or number which are determined by the pronoun or context. In the vocabulary the root of the verbs is given.

(1) AN ORDINARY VERB.

To do. Root, zāt.

Present tense.—Add "le" or "mole" to root :—

I am doing—"Gnā zātla" or "gna zātmole."

Past tense.—Add "a" or "moliā" to root :—

I did—"Gnā zātā" or "gna zātmoliā."

Future tense.—Add “e” to root, and prefix “a” :—

You will do—“Nāku āzāte.”

Imperative.—Add “o” to root. Roots ending in “a” change the “a” to “o” :—

Do!—“zāto.” Sometimes shorter: “zāta.” Give! (root, “yā”)—“yo!”

Honorific Imperative.—Add “ni” to root :—

Please do—“zātni.”

Infinitive or verb noun.—Add “ki” to root :—

“To do” or “the deed,” “zātki.” This form is used in the compound verbs.

“You began to do”—“Naku zātki lesa.”

PARTICIPLES.

Present.—Add “nang” to root :—

“While doing”—“zātnang.”

Relative.—Add “chiu” to root :—

(the) doing (man)—“zatchiu”; the running man—“kher-chiu bhurmi.”

Past.—Add “niking” to root :—

“Having done”—“zātniking.”

(2) AUXILIARY VERB. To be.

Root, chhan.

Other form.

Present tense.—“le” or “mole” sometimes “ale” :—

“chhanle”
“naku chhanle”

You are—“Nāku le” or “nāku mole.”

Past tense.—“lia” or “molia” :—

“chhana”¹

You were—“nāku lia” or “nāku molia.”

“naku channa”

Future tense.—“ale” :—

“achhane”

You will be—“nāku ale.”

“naku achhane”

¹ This form is used when “bhayo” is used in Khas. If “thio” is used in Khas. the Magar is “lia” or “molia.”

Imperative.—"chhana"—Be!

Infinitive or verb noun, used as above:—
"chhanki."

Participles.—As above:—

"chhannang," "chhauchi" and "chhanniking."

NEGATIVE.

The negative "mā" (not) is used before verb in all tenses except the imperative:—

I am not doing—"gnā mā zātle." This is not—"Issa māle."

You did not begin to do—"nāku zātki mā lesa."

Imperative.—In this tense "nā" is used instead of "mā":—

Do!—"zāto." Don't do—"nā zāto." Please don't do—"nā zātni."

CAUSAL VERBS.

These are usually formed by adding "ak" to the root. If the root ends in a vowel a suitable consonant is often inserted:—

To learn, root "pāh"; to teach, root "pahāk"; to wake, rise, root "so"; to awake, rouse, root "sotak."

COMPLETIVES.

These are formed with the verb "biat," to finish:—

"Have you finished doing?"—"Nāku zātki biata?" "You have not finished cooking"—"Nāku pinki mā biata."

INCEPTIVES.

These are formed with the verb "les," to begin, which corresponds to the Khaskura "lagnu." This verb must not be confused with "Leis" which means to return, and which has a slightly longer vowel sound.

"I began to go"—"Gnā nungki lesā."

POTENTIAL.

These are formed with the verb "heg," to be able:—

"I can do"—"Gnā zatkī hegle." "He could not do"—
Hossa zātki mā hegā."

PERMISSIVES.

These are formed as in Khaskura by the verb "ya," to give :—
"Please let him go"—"Hossa lāi nungki yāni."

DESIDERATIVES.

These are formed with the verb "pa"—Gni which means to demand is also used but not so good :—

"I want to eat"—"Gnā jeki pāle (gnile)."

CONTINUATIVES.

These are formed like Khaskura with the verb "mu," to sit :—
"I kept on eating" (continued to eat)—"Gnā jeki mua."

(c) GURUNGKURA GRAMMAR.

This language is essentially a colloquial one, and there is practically no grammar at all. In Magarkura many of the words defy spelling, in Gurungkura they nearly all do.

DECLENSION OF THE NOUN. *Kolo*, a son.

	<i>Singular.</i>	<i>Plural.</i>
Nom.	... <i>Kolo</i> , son	<i>Kolme</i> , sons
Voc.	... <i>E!</i> <i>Kolo</i> , <i>O!</i> son	<i>E!</i> <i>Kolme</i> , <i>O!</i> sons
Acc.	... <i>Kolo lāi</i> , son	<i>Kolme lāi</i> , sons
Gen.	... <i>Kole</i> (<i>kole-e</i>), son's	<i>Kolme-e</i> , sons'
Dat.	... <i>Kolo lāi</i> , to son	<i>Kolme lāi</i> , to sons

Plural.—If required “me” can be added as above. It need not be used. Most words do not contract in the plural as “*kolo*” does:—

“*mhi*,” man; “*mhime*,” men.

Other prepositions may be used, e.g. “*Kolo-ni*” “(in company) with a son.”

Article.—None. If the sense requires one, “*ghri*,” one.

Feminine.—No special form.

THE ADJECTIVE AND THE NUMERALS.

Adjectives, as a rule, come after the word they qualify. They occasionally precede it, more especially in the genitive case. A characteristic termination for adjectives is “*ba*”: “*chiaba*,” good; this however is often dropped in a sentence: It is good—“*Chiaba mo*” or “*chiammo*.” Adjectives do not alter.

Comparison.—This is formed as in Khas. by the Khaskura word “*bhanda*”—“than.”

Comparative.—Simply “*bhanda*” used: “This man is better than that”—“*Chu mhi cha bhanda chiām mo*.”

Superlative.—Use “*tāye bhanda*,” “than all”: “This man is best”—“*Chu mhi tāye bhanda chiām mo*.”

NUMERALS.

(1) CARDINAL.

These come after the word they qualify, like adjectives. They do not change.

The first ten are : 1, *ghri* ; 2, *gui* ; 3, *som* ; 4, *pli* ; 5, *gnā* ; 6, *tu* ; 7, *ni* ; 8, *pre* ; 9, *ku* ; 10, *chu*. Above this the Khaskura words are used, except for multiples of ten : 20, *gnichu* ; 30, *somchu* (or *sonju*) ; 40, *plichu* ; 70, *nichu*, etc.

There is another form of these first 10 numerals and that is by adding "ola" or "la" to the short form : 2, *gni* or *gniolā* ; 3, *som* or *somla*, etc.

ORDINALS, COLLECTIVE, FRACTIONS, MULTIPLICATIVE, DISTRIBUTIVE.

These are all the same as in Khaskura, which see.

(7) ADVERBIAL.

Once, *ghri ple* ; twice, *gni ple* ; etc. These also mean first time, second time, etc.

PRONOUNS.

(1) PERSONAL.

Singular.

1st Person.	2nd Person.	3rd Person.
Nom. ... <i>gnā</i>	<i>ki</i>	<i>chu, cha</i>
Acc. ... <i>gnā lāi</i>	<i>ki lāi</i>	" "
Gen. ... <i>gny</i>	<i>kei</i>	<i>cheyi</i>
Dat. ... <i>gnā lāi</i>	<i>ki lāi</i>	<i>chulai</i>
Agent ... <i>gnei</i>	<i>kei</i>	<i>cheie</i>

The nom. can apparently be loosely used for any case.

Plural.

Nom. ... <i>gnī</i>	<i>ki</i>	kiama or chama
Acc. ... <i>gnī lāi</i>	<i>ki lāi</i>	" or "
Gen. ... <i>gnila</i>	<i>kei</i>	kiema or chame
Dat. ... <i>gnilai</i>	<i>keilai</i>	kiama or chame lāi
Agent ... <i>gnie</i>	<i>kei</i>	kiame or chame

(2) POSSESSIVE.

The genitive of the Personal pronouns are used.

(3) DEMONSTRATIVE.

"This" is "chu," "that" is "cha." Indeclinable, and usually precede their word.

(4) RELATIVE.

. There is no relative "who." "The man who goes, will return" (Khaskura: jo manchha jala, pharki ala) is paraphrased in Gurung to : "This man will go (and) will return" : "Chu mhi yale yekale."

Similarly for the relative "what," the interrogative form "to" is used :—

What you say is true—To ki bimo, sāncho mo.

(5) INTERROGATIVE. Who ?

This is "kāb."

What ? *Interrogative.*

This is "to" and is indeclinable.

(6) INDEFINITE.

Someone or something is "kāwa."

No one or nothing is "kāwa" with the verb in the negative.

Another, the other is same as in Khaskura.

(7) HONORIFIC.

If required the Khaskura forms are used.

(8) REFLEXIVE.

Not often used except when great emphasis is required.

"I did (it) myself"—"Gnā ghri le" (lit. I one did).

ADVERBS.

Formation only given; for any word see Vocabularies.

	<i>Time.</i>	<i>Place.</i>	<i>Direction.</i>	<i>Manner.</i>	<i>Quantity.</i>
Near	tokan	chura	chui	chaima	chage
Demon- strative	now	here	hither	like this	as much as this
Remote	tab	kir	keyai	chima	uti
Demon- strative	then	there	thither	like that	as much as that
Interro- gative	kaiyan?	kana?	kana?	kagle?	kaida?
	when?	where?	whither?	how?	how much, many?

Relative—same as in Khaskura.

CONJUGATION OF THE VERB.

Verbs do not alter at all for person or number, which are determined by the pronoun or context. In the vocabulary the root of the verb is given.

(1) AN ORDINARY VERB.

To say. Root "bi."

Present Tense.—Add "mo" to root:—

I am saying—"Gnā bimo."

Past Tense.—Add "i" to root. Roots in "i" don't change. Roots in "a" may be regular as "ai" or contract to "e," if the "a" is short:—

I said—"Gnā bi." You did—"Ki le" (root "la").

Future Tense.—Add "lai" or "sio" to root:—

You will say—"Ki bilai" or "Ki bisio."

Imperative.—Add "d" to root:—

"Say!"—"Bid!" There is no Honorific form.

Infinitive or Verb Noun.—Add "l" to root:—

"Gnā bil kai"—"I finished saying."

Participles. *Present.*—Add "mai" to root: "While saying"—

"Bimai."

Relative.—Add “Bai” to root:—

“The running man”—“Bhagdibai mhi” (root bhagdi).

Past.—Add “moro” to root: “Having said”—
“Bimoro.”

(2) AUXILIARY VERB. To be.

<i>Positive.</i>	<i>Negative.</i>
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Present Tense.—“mo”; “you are”—“ki mo.” “are.”

Past Tense.—“mule”; “you were”—“ki mula.” “arelo.”

Future.—“tolai”; “You will be”—“ki tolo.”

Participles.—As above: “mai, being.”
“moro, been.”

NEGATIVES.

For the negative of the Auxiliary Verb see above. In all tenses of an ordinary verb, the negative sign “ā” is used before the verb:—

“I am going”—“Gnā yāmi.” “I am not going”—“Gnā ā yāmo.”

The past tense often shortens the vowel: “Did”—“le.” “Did not”—“a la.”

In conversation when asking a question, the “ki” between the positive and negative is often omitted:—

“Have you married or not?”—“Ki biah le ā la.”

COMPLETIVES.

These are formed with the verb “kā” (corresponds to the Khas. saknu).

“Have you finished work or not?”—“Ki ke kāi ā kā.”

POTENTIALS.

These are formed with the verb “kā,” “to be able.”

“Can you sing or not?”—“Ki kwī prīl kām ā kām.”

PERMISSIVES.

These are formed with the verb “pi,” to give.

“Let him go”—“Cha lāi yāl pid.”

GURUNG BURGA.

<i>English.</i>	<i>Khas.</i>	<i>Burga- kuru.</i>	<i>Gurung- kura.</i>	<i>Years.</i>			
				(Start 15th April).			
Mouse	Musa	Chulo	Namu	1876	1888	1900	1912
Cow	Gai	Lonlu	Mhe	1877	1889	1901	1913
Tiger	Bāgh	Tolo	Chien	1878	1890	1902	1914
Cat	Birālu	Hilo	Nawa	1879	1891	1903	1915
Eagle	Garud	Maleru	Jure	1880	1892	1904	1916
Snake	Nāg	Saleri	Pokri	1881	1893	1905	1917
Horse	Għorā	Talo	Għorā	1882	1894	1906	1918
Sheep	Bherā	Lulo	Kui	1883	1895	1907	1919
Monkey	Bandar	Pralo	Yogā or timu	1884	1896	1908	1920
Bird	Chara	Chalo	Name	1885	1897	1909	1921
Dog	Kukur	Khilo	Nagu	1886	1898	1910	1922
Deer	Mirga	Pho	Pho	1887	1899	1911	1923

These Burga years start on 15th April of the corresponding English year. Nearly all Gurungs know which Burga they were born in, even if they don't know their age. The age can be then worked out. For instance, if in 1916 a young recruit says he is Kukur Burga, he would have been born in 1898, making him 18; the other years of the Kukur Burga being 1886 and 1910, which would make him far too old or too young.

CHAPTER II.

VOCABULARIES.

(a) ENGLISH-GURKHALI VOCABULARY.

Where no Magar or Gurung word is given the Khas word should be used in Magar or Gurungkura, using however the proper verb terminations. In such cases the root of the Magar verb is usually formed by adding "di" to the Khas verb root, the Gurung root by adding "i."

In Khaskura the infinitive of the Verb is given, but in Magar and Gurung the root is given. For formations of other tenses see the Grammar.

The Gurkhali-English Vocabulary which follows this often contains a fuller explanation of a word than is possible when translating from English.

"g" at the end of a verb means garnu, e.g. shwang g. = shwang garnu (M. shwang zat. G. shwang la); (t) = transitive; (i) intransitive.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
A	yotā योठा	kāt	ghri
Abcess	pilo (f) पिलो	juma	ru
Above ¹	māthi, ūnbho माथी, ऊंभो	dhēnām	kwera
Abrazed	chitriako चौथरको	rusa	toi
Absent	gairhazir, gail गैरहाजिर, गैल		
Abuse ²	gāli गाली	dia	cha (verb)
Accident ³	achānchak अचानचक		
Accord ⁴	ichchha इच्छा		
Account	hisāb हिसाब		

¹ Mathi is best word. Over and above (i.e. in excess) is ubryako.

² "He swore" is ordinarily "U le gali dio."

³ "He did it by accident" is "U le na janera gario" (he did it, not knowing about it). An accident in the street, etc.; no word used, the particular nature of the accident would have to be specified.

⁴ "He did it of his own accord"—"U le aphnu ichcha le gario."

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Accoutrements	tostān, asbāb	तोसान, असबाब	
Accusation	dosh	दोष	
Ache, to	dukhnu	दुखनु	big
Ace	ekkā	एक्का	nā
Acid	khatto	कह्तो	bir
Acorn	bānj ko gerho	बाँज को गेहो	kiu
Acquaintance	chinā jāni	चीना जानी	chinesa gnoshe mhi barmi
Across	pāri	पारी	pārlak kianja
Act, to ¹	shwāng g.	श्वांग गः	utengia z. utengia l.
Add, to	jornu	जोडनु	jordi
Address, an	patā	पता	
Adhere, to	tāsnn	ठासनु	lāk
Adornment	gahanā	गहना	ngaya
Advice	ārthi, sallāh	आर्थी, सलाह	
Adze	bānsula	बांसुला	
Afraid, to be	darnu	डरनु	biri
	jhasang	ज्हासंग	gān
After	pachhi	पछी	nūnlak
Afternoon ²	sānjh	सांझ	nabélak
Again	pheri	फेरी	gnesha
Age	umar	उमर	chum
Agreed	rāji	राजी	mān
Ague	jaro	जारो	saiñ

¹ i.e. to play the fool.

² TIME. For months see footnote 5 of p. 33.

MISCELLANEOUS. To-day—Aja (M. chining : G. tinya). To-morrow—Bholi (M. pihin ; G. pūna). Day after to-morrow—Parsi (M. aprin ; G. nogni). Next two days Naparsi and kaui parsi respectively.

Yesterday—hiju (M. tisini ; G. telu). Day before that—asti (M. kaiakin ; G. wingi).

Days ago—jhan asti ; years ago—uile uile.

This year—Aja ko sal (M. chilez ; G. tidi). Last year—pur ko sal (M. milez ; G. tiambesal). Year before that—Pral ko sal (M. kalez : G. nodi sal).

Next year—Agun sal (M. Nāmlez ; G. Koringba sal).

Dawn—ujialo. Sunrise—Surajuday. Sunset—Surajast.

Last-night—Ajko rat ; To-night—bholi rat.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Aim, to	tāknu ताक्नु	tākdi	cha
Air (wind)	bātās बतास	nāmshu	namru
Alert	chanākho चनाको		
Alike	eknāse एकनासे		
Alligator	guhi, sus गुहि, सुस		
Alive	jiundai जिजैद		soke
All	sabai सबै	pāttā	tai
Almond	badām बदाम		
Alms	dān दान		
Aloe	rāmbāns राम्बांस		
Alone	ēkelāi इकलै	milikāt	ghri
Along ¹	see footnote 1		
Aloud	chārko चरको		
Alphabet	kakhara कखरा		
Already	paile पैले		noso
Also	pani पनी		
Alter (t)	badalanu बदलनु		
(i)	ārko hunnu चरको हन्नु		
Always	sādhain सधै		
Ambush	lukne thaun लुकने ठाउ	kopile tu	lobe loh
Amidst	mājh mā माझ मा		
Amuse, to	ramāunu रमाउनु	marāng	toya
Ancestor	jiju bāje (great-grandfather, grandfather) जिजूबाज्ये		

TIME. I have no time (Leisure)—m jai kehi phursat chhena.

What is the time?—Kati baje chha? or kati bajio?

At such a time, don't cough.—Testo bela ma, na khans.

How many times did he go?—U kati palta goyo?

YEAR. Sāl or Sān mean year in the sense of "which year."

Bārās means the length of time of a year.

NEPALESE ERAS:—

Nepal Sambat 1 is A.D. 880. Our 1910 is therefore N.S. 1030.

Vikram Sambat 1 is B.C. 57. Our 1910 „ „ „ Vik. S. 1967.

Saka 1 is A.D. 78. Our 1910 „ „ „ Saka 1832.

¹ "Come along with me"—"Mero sangma au."

"He went along the road"—"U bato bato goyo."

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
And	afu, ra अब, ए	ra	
Anger ¹	ris रौस	jamso	ris
Angle	kunā कुना		
Animal	jantu, pashu जन्तु, पशु		
Ankle	goli gāntha मोखौ बांडा		
Annoy, to	khijānu खिजानु	kuw	gni
Anoint ²	ghasnu घस्नु	mol	pho
Another ³	ārko आरको	phoko	kiangu
Answer, an	utārā उतरा		
,, back, to	mukh jor nu मुख जोडनु		
Ant	kamilo कमिलो	māhar	nabro
,, , white	dhumiरā धमीरा		
Antelope	mīrg मिर्ग		pho, tonsi
Anxiety	shok, surtā शोक, सुरता		
Any	koi कोई	sui	khâbe
Ape, an	dheruwā ढेरुवा		
Apology ⁴	māph माफ		
Appearance	rup रूप		
(of a person)			
Apple	sew सेव		
Appoint	khatānu खडाउनु	khatdi	kate
Approach	pugnu làgnu पुग्नु लग्नु	tākke lēs	phe
Apricot	khumāni खुमानी		
April ⁵	baisākh बैसाख		

¹ This is the noun. To get angry is Rishaunu (M. jamso kew ; G. ris tai).

² The slave-making ceremony by anointing with oil is Telia Chakur.

³ Bring another (different) man—nola (arko) manchha lau ;

Bring another (one more) „, —yota aru manchha lau ;

It belongs to another—arko ko ho ;

They hit one another—uni haru āpāstma hanna han bhayo.

⁴ “Please excuse me”—“m lai maph garnu hawas.”

⁵ MONTHS. These start on the 15th of the English months. The Khas-kura of a month in the vocabulary therefore means the 15th of that month to the 15th of the next, e.g. April—Baisakh. Baisakh is 15th April to 15th May.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Archer ¹	dhanudhāri धनुधारी	,	tale kleom mhi
	guleli khelne गुलीखो खेलने	koreli geschiu	
Arise	uthnu उठनु	so	re
Arm, fore ,, upper	hāth हाथ pākhurā पाखुरा	hūt	yo
Armourer	kāmi कामी		
Armpit	kākhī काखी		gneongle
Army	laskar लस्कर		
Around	chārtira चारतीर		
Arouse	uthāunu उठाउनु	sotāk	tā
Arrange	sajāunu सजाउनु	sajādi	
Arrive	pugnu उग्नु	tāk	phe
Arrow ¹	kār कार	surr	me
	matengrā मतेंगा	khurli	uli
As	jasto, jhai जस्तो, जै	dinche	beo
As many as	iti यस्ती	irik	chaki
Ascend	charnu चढ्नु	kāl	kre
	ukalnu उकल्नु		
Ascent	ukālo उकालो		
Ashes	kharāni खरानी	barap	nebro
Ashamed	laz lāgiāko लाज लाग्याको	kora lesa	piē
	„ manniako „	„ heoa	„
Ask	sodhnu सोध्नु	gin	nui
(demand)	māngnu मांग्नु	nīm	ri
Ass ²	gadāh गदाह		
Assault	jhaptanu जप्तनु		
Assemble (i)	thuprinu थुप्रिनु		
	(t) thupriāunu थुप्रिआउनु		
Assistance ³	gohār गोहार		
Astride	ghunrā dāsera घुङ्गा दासेरा	gunra tos- niking	chikra turemoro

¹ Dhanu is a bow that throws an arrow kar ; guleli is a small bow for projecting earthen balls (matengrā) or small stones, etc.

² The word of rebuke—" You ass " is " jainrya " or " murkha. "

³ Gohar is also " Call for help " and also for shelter.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Astronomer	jōtishi जोतिशी		
At	mā आ		
Attack	dhāwā धावा		
, , to	chhopnu छाप्नु	gu	kā
Attempt	mihnit g. मिहनित गः		
Auction	lilām लिलाम		
August ¹	bhādāo भादौ		
Aunt ²	jetbi āmā or phupu जेट्टी आमा फुपु	mizar mai mate, āmate	phāne
	kānchhi āmā कान्छ्ही आमा ²	kānchhi	āmchu
			mai

¹ See footnote 5, p. 33.

² RELATIONS.

	KHASKURA.	MAGAR.	GURUNG.
Aunt (paternal), elder	Phupu		phāne
than father.			
Aunt (paternal), younger	Kānchhi āma	kānchhi mai	āmchu
than father.			
Aunt (maternal), elder	Jethi āma	mizar mai	mate, āmate
than mother.			
Aunt (maternal), younger	Siāni āma		āmchu
than mother.			
Brother, elder	Dāju; dāi		āge
,, younger	bhāi	bo y	
Brother's wife	bowāri		
Brother-in-law, elder	Jethān (Jethānī)	jethu	
(wife of ditto)			
Brother-in-law, younger	Sāla		shiombo
Brother's son	Bhatija	batja	
,, daughter	Bhatiji	hatji	
Cousin (from maternal	Sāla, sāli or solti		shiombo,
uncle).	(marriageable).		gnolosyo.
Cousin (from other	dāju, bhāi, didi,		
sources).	bhāini (not mar-		
	riageable).		
Daughter	chhorī	jā	chame
,, in-law	bowāri		
Granddaughter	natini		kweme
Grandfather	Bāje		
Grandmother	Bāje		
Grandson	Nāti		kwe
Great-grandfather	Jiju		
Father	Bābu	bua	aba

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Avenge	badalā linu बदला लिनु	badala'lā	
Awake (t)	jagāunu जगाउनु	ju	ti
(i)	jāgnu जाग्नु		
Away	tārā ठारा	los	rego
Awkward (clumsy)	lothro लोथरो		
Axe	bānchaio बन्चाइ	āruwa	tā
Axle	dandā डन्डा		
BABY	nāni नानी		kolō
Bachelor	kane कनी		
Back	kando कान्दौ	jang	ko
Bad	narāmro नरामरो	māsieche	achhab
Badge (distinctive)	chino चिनो		
„ (of rank)	billā बिल्ला		
Bag	thailo थैलो	sāna	nedo

RELATIONS.	KHASKURA.	MAGAR.	GURUNG.
Father-in-law	Sasra	kuba	keū
Mother	āma	mai	
„ in-law	Sāshu, māiju, māit moma		angi, shiame
Sister, elder	didi	dai	nāni
„ „ husband of	Bina		agmo
Sister, younger	bbāni		
Sister-in-law	Sāli		
„ law's husband	Sārhu		
Sister's daughter	bhānji		
„ son	bhānich		
Son	chhorō	jā	cha mo
Son-in-law	Jawain		
„ law's son	bhānich		
Uncle (paternal) older than father.	Jetha bā		bāte
Uncle (paternal) younger than father.	Kānchha bā		bācheo
Uncle (maternal)	māma	kuba	
Father's sister's husband	phupaju	pusain	

Second marriage makes no difference, step-son is still chhorō.

“ What relation is he to you ? ”

“ U timi lai kya { bhānchha } { parchha } ? ”

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Bait	chārō चारो		
Bake, to	seknu बेक्नु	arim	rom
Balance	tulo, tarāju तुलो, तराजू	pāra	pāra
Balcony	pidi पौडि		pata
Bald	khuilo खुरलो		
Bale	kumlo कुमलो		
Ball	gin बैन		
Balloon	gobāra गोबारा		
Bamboo	bāns बांस	hok	ri
Banana	kerā केरा		mocha
Bandage	patti पट्टी		
Bank (river)	pākhā, chheo पाखा, छेव		
Banker	sān चाब		
Bar (rod)	ghārā घारा		
(wood bolt)	āglo आगलो		
(gate)	tagāro तगारो		
Barbed	kānre काने	ju	
Barber	nāi नाई		
Bare-headed	murilo मुरिलो		
Bark, to	bhūknu भुक्नु	nu	chi
(tree)	hokrā बोकरा		pi
Barren			
(woman)	bānji बान्जी	tāri	tāra tari
(ground)	rukho रुखो		
Basement	bhūntalla भुईं तल्ली		
(floor)			
Basket ¹	doko, korkā डोको, कोरका	dhakar, korkā	peh, korka
	thunse, dālo ठुङ्सो, दालो	thunse, giring	
	petaro पेटारो	birin	piring
Bat (bird)	chamerā चमेरा	gichin	pāpa
Batch	toli ढोली		
Bathe, to	nohānu नोहानु	resh	kri

¹ Korka is a large basket, doko a small one. Tunse is one with no mouth. Petaro, a tapered one.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Bathing	asnān अस्नान		
Be, to	hunnu उन्नु	chhan	
Beak	thund थुँड		methar
Beam (big)	dalin दलीन		
(small)	bolo बोलो		
Bean	simi सिमी		
Bear	bhālu भालू		bhalu, tama
Beard	dāri दाढ़ी		
Beat, to ¹	hānnu, mārnū हान्नु, मार्नु	gnap sāt, dūng,	li, sia
	hirkānnu विरकान्नु	dāthuk	
Beautiful	rāmro रामरो	sieche	chhiaba
Beauty	rup रूप		
Because	kinaki किनकी	hikinungki	tole
Become	hunnu उन्नु	chhan	mo
Bed	kāth काठ		
., , to make	bichhānnu बिच्छान्नु	tāng	ti
Bedding	ochchhyān ओच्छ्यान		klo
Bee	māuri मारौ	gōns	kue
Beetle	gobāre kirā मोबारा कीरा	bendu	gobar pulu
Before ²	aghine अघिने	mining	gnoso
	aghāri अघारी		
Begin, to	lagnnu, thālnu लाग्नु, थाल्नु	les	che
Behind	pachhi पच्छी	nuning	li
Behaviour	chalan चलन		
Believe, to	pattyānu पत्त्यान्नु	jāk	kwe
Bellows	bhānti, khālati भाँति खालाती		
Belly	bhunri भुन्डि	tuk	pho
Below	tala, undho तला, उंधो	māklak	nwai, piri

¹ Mārnū literally means to kill.

U le kukur lai { lorole } { hanio } . He { beat the dog with a
banduk le } { hirkayo } . stick
shot the dog (lit., hit
the dog with a gun).

² " I told you before "—"Mai le simi lai aghinai bhanyo."

" Before my house "—"Mero ghar ko sāmne."

" Before eating your food, do this "—"Roti na khāyera, isto gar."

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Beggar	bhikhāri भिखारी māngne माङने	niechi barmi	riba mhi
Belch, a (used dakkar दखर with ānu to come)			
Belt	peti पेटी		
Bend, to	mornu मोरनु khunchānu खुचाउनु	mordi	kuti
Bend over, to	niurana न्युरनु	nuwāk	
Bent, stooping	ghobto घाबठो		
Between	bhittra भित्र mājhāmā माझ मा		
Beyond	pallo patti पलोपट्टी	āla patti	kiali
Big	thulo ठुलो	kārāncho,	tebe sum
Bind, to ¹	bāndhnu, kasnu बांधनु, कस्नु	chak	phu
Bird ²	chara, panchhi चरा, पञ्ची	gua	name
Biscobra	gohara गोहरा		
Bite, to	toknu ठोक्नु	jik	chiy
Bitter	tito तीतो	kha	kai
Black	kālo कालो	chichu	mlōnki
Blacksmith	kāmi कामी		
Blade (knife)	dhār धार (grass)	biruwā बिरुवा	
Blame	dos दोष		
Blanket	kāmlo, pankhi कामलो, पांची	pākhi	rari
Blessing	āsik आसिक		

¹ Kasnu literally means to tighten.

² Male birds are Bhālya, female are Pothi.

Kinds:—Dhakur (Dove). Parewa (tame pigeon). Malewa (wild pigeon). Halesa (green pigeon). Daphe (mihal). Bhangerā (Sparrow). Titra (Partridge). Kag (Crow). Kalij (College pheasant). Majur (Peacock). Bater (Quail). Hans (Duck, goose). Gida (Vulture). Baj (Hawk). Chil (Kite). Harphori (Lamagaya). Bagula (Heron). Neole (Black bird with distinctive cry). Chakhura (Chikor). Dhabini (small black and white bird). Tāwa (Jay). Bajewa (Large wild pigeon). Saru. dāngre (mina). Dhanēs (horn bill). Kurāng kurung (a lark).

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Blind			
(one-eyed)	kānā काना		
„ (can't see)	andho अन्धो		
Blink	chimchim g. चिमचिम गः		
Blister	phoko फोको		
Blockhead	latheprā लठेपरा		
Blood	ragat रगत	hiu	ko
Blotting-paper	sosnyā kāgaj सोसन्या कागज		
Blow, to	phnknu फुक्नु	mut	phu
out, to	nibhānu बिभान्नु	sāt	si
Blue	nilo निलो	picha	pingio
Blunt	bodo बोदो		
Blush, to	lāj ānu लाज आनू		
Boar	banel बनेल		to
Board	phalyāk फल्याक		
Boat	dungā दुङ्गा		
Bodice	cholo चोलो		
Body	āng, jyu आंग, ज्यू		ju
„ (figure)	sarir सरीर		
Bog	dhāp, simsar धाप, सीमसार		
Boil, to (t)	uīnālnu उमालनु	hatāk	plo
(i)	unglnu उंगलनु	hāt	ploiya
, a	usīnnu ¹ उसीननु	mung	
Bold	khatira खठिरा	mā	pora
Bolt (door)	āglo आग्लो		jagla
Bomb	bamgolā बमगोला		
Bone	hār हार	mirus	riba (in Lamjung), nogri (be- low Lam- jung)
Book	postak पोस्तक		
Bootmaker	sārkī सारकी		
Border	dosān दोसान		
(country)			

¹ Usinnu is not generally used as regards water.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Bore, to	glochnu बोचनु	dajhik	
Borrow, to	rin linu रिच लिनु		
Both	duita दुइटा	nis	niola
Boundary	sān, lattā बाज, लाई dosan दोसान		
Bow, to	dhok g. ढोक	jor	pheo
, a (for ar- rows)	dhanu धनु		urta
	(small) guleli गुलेली		
Bowl (n)	batuko बटुको	bela	bela
Box	kandi कन्दी		
Boy ¹	chhoro, ketā छोरो, केटा	mija	cha, pasi, kolo
Bracelet	churā bālā चुरा बाला	gel	
Bracelet-seller	churātī चुराती		
Braces	gālich गालीच		
Brain	gidi गिदि		karasia
Bran	chokar चोकर		
Branch (tree)	hāngho हांगो	dāla	
Brave	bir, āntilo बौर, आंतिलो		
Bread	roti रोटी	bishkān	kei
Break, to (t)	tornu ढोडनु	giāk	cho
(i)	bhānchnu भाँचनु	gi	„
Breast	chhāti छाती		kn
Breasts	thun, dudh थुन, दुध kuchonā कचोना		gnie
Breath	sāns सांस		so
Bribe	ghus घुस		
Brick	int इन्ट		
Bride	dulhāni दुलहानी	dulhi	prensio
Bridegroom	dulhā दुलहा		
Bridge	sānghu सांघु	sānghu	cha (lam- jung)
Bridle	lagām लागेली		
Brim	nimtho निमठो		mian

¹ Chhoro is a larger boy than keta.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Bring, to	liāunu लाउनु	rāk	pan
Brittle	jhuro झूरो	marāngche	
Broad	chāklo चाक्लो gajilo गजौलो		
Broom	kucho कुचो	bareni	
Brother	dāju, bhāi दाजु, भाई	daju boy	āgi, bhai
Brown	khairo खैरो		
Bucket	dotho, dālo ढोलो, ढालो	dākre, giring	
Buckwheat	phāpar फापर		pre
Bud	kopilā कोपीला	mibrung	
Buffalo (male)	rāngō रांगो		mayeranga
,, (female)	bhainsi भैंसी		maye
Bug ¹	urus उरुस		kobe
Build, to	banāunu बनाउनु	khās	
Bulb	dallā डल्ला	gera	
Bull ²	goru, basā गोरु, बसा	thor	klia
Bumblebee	baunrā बाँरा		
Bunch, a	jhuppā झुप्पा		
Bundle	bhari, bito भारौ, बिठो gattha गत्था		te
Burn, to (t)	polnu पोल्नु	juāk	kru
(i)	bālnu, jalnu बाल्नु, जाल्नु	ju, jos	mara
Burst, to	phutnu फुट्नु	būt	ti
Bury, to ³	purnu, gārnū पुर्नु, गार्नु	jantāk	
Bush	jhār, pothrā जाह, पोथ्रा		gno
But	tara तर		
Butcher	kasāi काशाई		
Butt (rifle)	kundā कुन्दा		
Butter	nauni नौनी		
,, milk	mahi मही	kol	
Butterfly	putli पुतली		tamlo

¹ "A bug," e.g. "what sort of a bug is that?"—"Kasto kira chha?" A "B flat" is Ursus or Chepti (G. Kobe). A flea is Upinya (M. Bachum; G. Tomi). A louse is janira (M. Sit; G. Shie).

² Goru is a bullock. A non-ploughing bull is Basa.

³ Gārnū is not so polite.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Buttock	chhēk चाक	puta	maisi
Button	tānk ढाक		
Butts	gumti गुमडौ		
Buy, to	kinnu किन्नु	loh	ki
By	le ले		
By-way	gorentho bāto मेरेडो chorbāto चौर बाडो		yoi kya
CABBAGE	gobi बोबी		
Cactus	sionri सूखी nagphimi नागफिमी		
Cage	pinjaro पिंजरो		
Calf (cattle)	bahar, bāchho बहर, बाछो		
,, (leg)	tikhra तीख्रा	paregia	
Call	dāknu डाक्नु	et	whi
	jhikāunu जिकाउनु		twi
Calm (n)	sunsān सुन्धान		
Camel	unt ऊंठ		
Camp	parau पाहाउ		
,, (stage for bās बास night)			
Can (be able)	saknu सक्नु	heg	kā
Canal	kulo कुलो		
Cane	loro, bet लोरो, बेत	dānga	pahre
Cap	topi ढोपी		knile
Capsize, to (t)	ghoptāunu घोपठाउनु lotāunn लोटाउनु	korāk	koreya
	(i) ghoptnu घापठनु lotnu लोटनु	kor	kuri
Carcass	murdā मुर्दा (human)		
	(animal) sino सौबो		
Card	tās तास		
Cardamons	alāinchi अलाइची		
Careful	jatan garne जातन गर्ने		
Caress	musārnū मुसार्नु		
Careless	bearthai बैरथाई		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Carpenter	karmi कर्मी		
Carriage	gāri गाड़ी		
Carrot	gājar माझर		
Carry, to	boknu बोक्नु	bu	noh
Cascade	chhārā छारा		
Cask	piṭā पीपा		
Caste	jāt जात		
Cat	birālu बिरालु	suttu	nawa
Catch, to	samātnu समातनु	jim	khā
Cauliflower	phulgopi फुल्गोपी		
Cause	kāran कारण		
Cave	orār ओरार		
Cellar	bhatti भट्टी		
Centipede	khajuro खजुरो	nantraman	
Ceiling	chhānā छाना		chachan
Cemetery	chihān चिहान		chokou
Ceremony ¹	tewār तेवार		
Certainly	kāchh काछ		
Chaff	bhuso भुसो		
(laughter)	hānsi thatā हांसी डडा		
Chain	sānglo सांगलो		
Chalk	khari खड़ी		
Chancr	tānki तांकी		
Change, to	sāntnu सांतनु	yes	te
Charcoal	gol, angār गोल, अंगार	migrig	karapho
Charge (care)	sonpi सैपी		
Charity	dān दान		
Charm	mantra मन्त्र		
,, (personal)	mohāni मोहनी		
,, (on wrist)	rākhi राक्षी		
at Rikhi			
Tarpan)			

¹ Slave making (oil anointing) is Telia Chakur. Feet washing (marriage) is Gorha dhoie. Pleasing show is Mangal Jatra. Giving daughter to son-in-law is Kanya Dan. A "show" is tamasha. Bridegroom at Bride's house is Janti. Walking round the sacred fire is Phera. Marriage tie is Anchal Ghata. Divorce is Sinko Dago or Sinko Pangra.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Chatter-box	kachkachia कच्कचे gangania गंगाने		
Cheap	songo, sasto सोंगो सस्तो		
Cheat, to	dhāntnu ढान्नु thagnu ठग्नु chhalnu छल्नु	thagdi	lui ,,
Cheek	gālā गाला		kāmbo
,, , to	gijānu गिजानु	gijdi	gne
Cherry	payān पैयान		
Chess	satrang सतरंग		
Chest	chhāti चाती		ku
Chestnut	pāngrā पाङ्गरा	surka	
Chew, to	chabānu चाबानु	tay	gniy
Chicken	challā चाला	gumja	nakai pasi
(small)			
Chicken-pox	kānkara कांकडा		
Chikor	chākhura चाखुरा		
Chief ¹	mukhiā मुखिया		
Chil (kite)	chil चौल	mollo	timu
Child	bālakha, ketā बालखा, केडा	lenza	maja kolo
Childless	aputā अपुता		
Children	chhorā, chhori चोरा, चोरी nāntinā नान्तीना	jujāko	pasipasia kolmai
Chilli	khursāni खुरसानी		
Chimney	angethi अंगेठी		kota
Chin	chiunro चुन्दो		ka
China	chin चीन		
(country)			
(substance)	chini चिनी		
Chips	lobrā लोबरा		
Chisel	chhinā चीना		
Choke, to	asāltnu असाल्नु gānathi thuninu गान्धी थुनिनु		koya
Cholera	haizā हैजा		

¹ Mukhia is a headman. Below him comes the jimwal. The chief (main) road is (Mul bato).

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Choose, to	chhāntnu चांडनु		
Chum	jori, sangi जोडी, संगी	lapha	āgu, tume
Cinnamon	sinkaula सिनकौला		
	dālchini दालचिनी		
Cinder	kharāni खरानी		barap
Circle	gherā घेरा		nebro
„ , to (as a	māndāl mārnu मन्दल मारनु		
hawk)	haw		
Circumstance	hāl, hālat घाल, घालत		
Civilian (not	dhākre दाकरे		
in army)			
Claim	dāwā दावा		
Clan	pad, tar पद, डर		
Clap, to	thapri mārna थपड़ी मारनु		yoglatu
Clasp, medal	dandi डंडी		
Clatter	khatrāng khutrung खतरांग		
	खुतरांग		
Claw	nangrā नंगरा	ārgin	
„ (crab)	sanāsu दुबासु		
Clay	chhiphlo māto छिपलो माडो	ārmetchē	pleba sa
		jāh	
Clean	saphā, chokho चफा, चोको		
	sugghar चुग्हर		
Clear	sāngulo चांगुलो		
Clench, to	pārnu पारनु		la
Clever	chanākho चनाको		
Cliff	chuli चुली		
Climate (cool)	shital शीतल		
(hot)	aul औल		
„ (of a place)	hāwā pāni घावा पानी		
Close, to	thunnu चुन्नु		
	dhāknū ढाकनु	hup	u
Cloth	lugā लुगा	barin	khway

¹ Indian and English clothes with Urdu names are not given. Clothes is Luga (M. Barin ; G. Khway). To put on clothes or to wear them is Luga, etc., Launu or Lagannu (M. Bil ; G. ka). To take them off is jhigu.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Cloud	bæddal, dhuntri बादल, धुन्त्री		machea
Clove	luwang लुवङ		
Clue	thāha थाह		
Clumsy	lothro लोथरो		
Coal	koilā कोइला	migrig	
Coax, to	phakāunu फकाउनु	hum	wha
Cobweb	jālo जालो		
Cock	bhālyā भाल्या		
Cocoanut	golā, naruwal गोला, नरुवल		
Coffin	kaphan कफन		
Coin ¹	shikkā शिक्का		
Cold (adj.) (noun)	jāro, chiso जारो, चिसो rugā रुगा	jum	ku, niu sorma
Collide, to (t)	thokar lagāunu ठोकर लगाउनु (i) thokar lagnu ठोकर लग्नु		
Colour	rang रंग		
Comb	kāngiyo कांगियो	sath	prese
Come, to	ānu आनु	rā	kha
Comet	puchhāri tārā पुच्छारी तारा		
Comic	shwāng, tattā श्वांग, डाडा	utengia	
Compulsion	kar कर		
Complaint	phirāt फिरात		
Concerning	bāra mā बारा मा		
Condition	hāl, hālat हाल हालत		
Confess, to	kael g. काल्य गः		
Confuse, to	ghabrāunu घबराउनु ātinu आंतीनु	atidi	
Contractor	thekidār ठेकादार		
Conquer, to	jitnu जित्नु	ju, jitdi	to

(M. do. G. pli).— Loincloth (small) is Langoti (or Doti). Loincloth down to knees is Patoka (M. Lapeta; G. pak). Cloth over shoulder is Galek. Nepalese shirt is Bhoto. Ordinary one is Kurta. Bodice is Cholo. Skirt is Gunio. Blanket worn is Khadi (N. Garbuna). Woman's head cloth, Majetro (M. luripu). Woman's breast cloth, rumal. Nepalese cloth (material)—ainthaya bhāngro. Nepalese raiment (knotted in front) ghādo.

¹ British Rupee is Kampani (G. Mhoi). Nepalese one (not common) Shik-ka. Nepalese 8-anna piece is Mohar (old name—Māndra Mole).

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Convict, to	aprādhi thahranu अपराधी ठहरनु		
Cook, a	bhānsi भानसी		
, to	pākānu पकाउनु	pin	mi
Cook-house	bhānsagher भानसघर chulo चुलो		
Cooking pots ¹	bhānrā भान्डा		
Cool	chiso चिसो		nu
Coolie	bharyā भरिया		
Copper	tāmo तांमो		kioro
Copy, to	sārnu सारनु	sarish	
(imitate)	nakal pārnū नकल पारनु		
a	nakal नकल		
Cork	birko बिरको		ka
Corn	anāj अनाज	ana	ana
Corner	kunā कुना		
Corus	khili खीली		
Corpse	murdā मुर्दा		
Cotton	kapās कपास		
Cough, a	khoki खोकी		piu
Count ²	gannu गननु	hil	choi
Country	desh देश		
Courage	sāhas, dhiraj चाहस, धिरज		
Court-yard	āgan आँगन	ārba	yu
Cousin ³			
Cover (lid)	dakhan डक्खन		

¹ Thāli is a brass round dish. Kadhai is a cauldron. Panio is a large flat spoon; daru an ordinary spoon. Tauli is a cooking sauce-pan; batuko or katora, a cup. Bhādu is millet. Tāwa, a flat dish for cooking chipaties on. (M. Kasai).

² Numerals are:—Khas. Yota, duita, etc., as Urdu. Magar. Kat, nis, sum, buli, banga, etc., as Urdu, Gurung (written after noun). Ghri, gni, som, pli, nga, tu, ni, pre, ku, chu. Twenty is gnichu, 30 is sonju. Also “ola” is added—2, gniola, etc. Men often speak of large numbers in multiples of 20, e.g. 85 would be char bisi panch.

³ See footnote 2, pp. 35-36.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Cover, to	chhopnu छोपनु	chup	u
	dhāknu ढाक्नु		
Cow	gāi गाई	het	mhe
Cow-shed	goth गोठ		prōn
Coward	kāphar काफर		
Cowrie	kaurhi कौर्ही		
Crab	gangathā गंगठा	re	kore
Crack, to	phutna फुटनु		ti
Cramp, to get	akrinu अक्रौनु		
Cream	kurāni कुरानी		
Crease, to	dobiānu दोबिआनु		ta
Creep, to	gasari gasari गसरौ गसरौ		
	jānu जानु		
Creeper, a	laharā लहरा		nori
Crime	pāp पाप		
Criminal	aprādhi अप्राधी		
Cringe	nidre garnu निद्रे गरनु		
Cripple	lulo लुलो		
Crocodile	guhi, sus गुहि, सुस		
Crooked	bāngo बांगो	goche	kudu
Cross ¹	terchho टेरच्छो	phennām	peto
Cross-legged	paleti mārera पालेटी मारेर		
Cross-examine	sawāl kātnu सवाल काठनु		
Crow	kāg बाग		kawa
Crowbar	sabbal सब्बल		
Crowd, a	jātra जात्रा		
Crown	mukut मुकुट		
Cruel	nithur निथुर		
Crush, to	kuchnu कुच्नु	puchi	ple
Cry, to (weep)	runu रनु	rāp	kro
(call out)	karāunu कराउनु	chiāk	
Cuckoo	kuku कुकु		
Cucumber	kānkro कांकडो	gniey	lakai

¹ This means horizontally, at the same level.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Cultivate	kamānu कमाउनु		
Cultivator	kisāni किसानी		
Cup	batuko बटुको	bela	bela
	katorā कतारा		
Curl, to	ghumānu घुमाउनु		
Curly	ghumāyāko घुमायाको		
	ghungari घुङ्गरी		
Curry	tyun तयुन	met	ta
Curtain	pardā पर्दा		
Custom	riti, bhāni रीती, भानी		
Cut, to	kātnu काउनु	chi	tho
Cymbals	manjuri मंजुरी		
DACOIT	dāku डाकु	kusche	yomo mhi barmi
Dagger	sangin, chepsa चंगौज, चेपसा		
Dam	bānd बान्द		
Damage	nās नास	dasha	
Dance, to	nāchnu नाचनु	sie	shia
Dancing place	rodi रोदी		
Danger	dār दार		ni
Darkness	andhyāro अनधियारो	chum	michu
Dasehra	dasyen दस्येन		
Date	bār, tithi बार, तिथी		
Daughter	chhori छोरी	jā	chami
Dawn	ujelo, rāmi ऊजेलो, रामी	gorak, liha nāga	
	rumi रुमी		
Day	din दिन,		tai
Daytime	diuso दिउसो	namsin	teba
Dead	mario ko मर्योको	siā	siba
Deaf	bairo बैरो		
Dear (fond)	piyāro प्यारो		
(expensive)	māhngō माहङ्गो		
Death (fig)	kāl काल		
Debt	rīn रिन		chake
Debtor	asāmi असामि		
Deceive, to	dāntnu, thiagnu डांडनु, डग्नु		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
December ¹	pus पूर्ण		
Decrease, to			
(t)	ghatānu घटाउनु		
(i)	ghatnn घटनु		
Deep	gairo गैरा	lup	
Deer	mirga मिर्ग		pho
Defile, a	bhanjyāng भनज्यांग		
Deformed	kubro कुब्रो		
Delay, a	abelā अबेला		
Delight	ānand, bhog आनन्द, भोग		
Dented	kuchio कुचियो		
Descend, to	utranu उतरनु	jhal	toi
(from train, etc.)			
(come down)	tala ānu तल आनु	maklak ra	
Descent	orālo ओरालो	litim	kioro
Desert, to	bhāgnu भाग्नु	jo	
, a	retilo thaun रेतिलो ढाँ	balna sa	tamle klo
Deserter	bhagaura भगोरा		
Despise, to	hela g. हेला गः		
Destiny	bhāg भाग		
Destitute	hari kangāl हरी कंगाल		
Devil	bhut भूत		
Devotee	bhagat भगत		
Dew	os, sit ओस, चौत		
Dhal	dhāl धाल	techo	paitu
Dhan (grow- ing rice)	dhān धान	chosān	milāh
Diagonally	chhatkyā छठक्या		
Diamond	hirā हिरा		
(jewel)			
(cards)	inta इंता		
Diarrhoea	chherauti हरौडी		
	pakhāla पखाला		
Dice	pānsā पांसा		

¹ See footnote 5, p. 33.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Die, to	marnu, bitnu मरनु, बितनु	si	si
Different	beglai, bhinno बेग्लाइ, भिन्नो nolā नोला		
Difficult	asajilo असजिलो		
Difficulty	kathin कठिन		
Dig, to	khannu खननु	ko	ta
Dip, to	chobnu चोबनु	tak	
Dirt	kasingar कसिङ्गर		
Dirty	phori, mailo फोरी, मैलो		
Discharge, to take	nām kātnu नाम काठनु	nām chi	mhi ta
Discover, to	pānu पानु	din	yo
Disease	rog रोग		
Disgrace	helā हेला		
Disguise, in	bhes badalera भेस बदलेर		
Dish	thāli थाली		
Dishonest	chhali, kapti छली, कप्ती		
Dismiss, to (i)	chhutnu छुटनु chhornu छाडनु	dās	wāti
	(t) chhutāunu छुटाउनु	chhutedi	
Disperse, to (i)	phijāunu फिजाउनु (t) phailānu फैलानु		
Dispute, a	jhagrā झग्गा		
Distant	tārā ठारा	los	regā
Disturbance	hul, dangā हुल, दंगा hāhn हाहन		pañ
Ditch (d·ain)	kulo कुलो		
(pit)	khālto खाल्तो		
Divorce, to	chhutāunu छुटाउनु tyāgānu त्यागनु	chhutedi	wāti
Dizziness	ringato रिंगठो		
Dizzy	jiring jiring जिरिङ जिरिङ		
, to be	ringāunu रिंगाउनु		
Do, to	garnu गरनु	zāt	la
Doctor	baidh बैद्ध		
Doe	murlī मुर्ली		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Dog	kukur कुकुर	chui	nagu
Dog (wild)	boānso बोआंसो		
Donkey	gādāh गदाह		
Door	dailo, dhoka दैलो, धोका	galam	mara ngia
Double	dohoro दोहोरो		
Doubt	sānkā संका		
Dove	dhukur ढुकुर		
Down	tala, muntira तल, मुन्तिर	māklak	noi
	undho उंधो		
Downhill	orālo ओरालो	litim	
Dowry	dāijo दाइजो		
Drain	kulo कुलो		
Draw, to (pull)	tānu तानु	tāndi	tāni
Drawer	khopi ख पो		
Drawers	jāngia जांग्या		
" long	surwala सुरवाला		
(trousers)			
Dream	sapanā सपना		mohra
Dress	luga, poshāg सुगा, पोशाग	barin	khway
Drink	khānu खानु	ga	to
Drive away, to	dhapāunu धपाउनु	dhabdi	dhabdi
Drizzle	jhimjhime झिमझिमे		
Drop, a	thopo थ पो		
Drought	obāno ओबानो		
Drown, to (t)	dubānu डुबाउनु	thāk	plun
	(i) dubnu, burnu डुबनु	thā	plu
			buri yā
Drum	tambar तम्बर		
(tomtom)	mādal मादल		mādā
Drunk	mātya ko मात्या को	mora	gue
Drunkard	matwālā मतवाला		
Dry (adj.)	sukyako सुक्याको	chhokche	kāre
, to	sukhānu सुखाउनु	chhok	swon
Duck	hāns चाँच		
Dumb	lātā लाटा		
Dung	mal मल		
(human)	gu गु	ben	kli

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Dung (cattle)	gobar गोबर		
Dust	dhulo धुलो		
Dwarf	bāuniā बाबन्दा		
Dwell, to	rahnu राहनु	mu	ti
Dye, to	rangāunu रङ्गाउनु		
Dysentery	ragatmāsi रगतमासी		sekuntar
EAGLE	hārphori हारफोरी		jure
	garul गरुल		
Ear	kān कान	kep	nave
Early	bhyāna भ्यान	gorak	nāga
Earring	mundra मुंद्रा		māra
Earth (world)	dunyā दुनिया		
(substance)	māto माठो	jāh	sā
Earthquake	bhuinchāl भुइचाल		
East	purab पूरब		
Easy	sajilo सजौलो		
Eat	khānu खानु	je	cha
Eaves	baleni बलेनी		
Edge (ground)	cheo चेव		
(knife)	dhār धार		
Edgeways	dhārilo धारिलो		
Eel ¹	bām, rājbām बाम, राजबाम bulanga chuchubām चुचुबाम		
Effort	mihnat मिहबत jatan जतन		
Egg	phul पुल	miru	nake phur
Either, or	yāt yāt यात यात		
Eject, to	phirnu फिरनु	kā	go to
Elbow	kuinā कुइना		kurdung
Elder	jetho जेठे	mizar	tauku
Elephant	hāthi हाथी		
Ember	bhubro भुबरो		
Embrace, to	angāl hālnu अङ्गाल खालनु	angal kā	angal chom
Emerge, to	niklnu निकलनु	kew	toi

¹ Rajbam is a large eel, chuchubam a pointed one.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Empty	khāli खाली		murlang
End, the	khatam, anta खतम, अंत		
	ānkhari अङ्खरौ		
to (i)	saknu सक्नु	beg	ka
Endure, to (to sahanu सहनु suffer)			
Enemy	bairi, satur बैरी, सतुर		
Energy	bal बल		po
Enlist (t)	lāhur mā lānnu लाहुर मा	laur ang rāk	
(i)	lāhur mā ānnu „ „	laur ang rā	
Enough!	bhayo भयो	chana	tai
Entangle	aljbnu अल्जनु		
Enter, to	pasnu पस्नु	paidi	hoi
Entire	sārai शारै		
Entrails	āndrā आन्द्रा	mekhe	karou
Entreat, to	binti garnu बिंटी गर्नु		
Envelope, an	liphāpa लिफापा		
Envy	dāha दाह		
Epidemic	saruya rog सरया रोग		
Erase, to (i)	metnu मेठनु	metdis	miti
(t)	metaunu मेठाउनु		
Erect	thāro ठारो		
Error	bhul भूल		
Escape, to	bachnu बच्नु	ji	soi
	umkanu उम्कनु	bis	
Escort	paharā पहरा		
Especially	khāsgari खास गरौ		
Estate	māl matta मालमत्ता		
Eunuch	khassi खस्सी		singare
Et cetera	ityādi इत्यादि		
Even (conj.)	pani पनी		
Even (adj.)	samma सम्मा		
Evening	sānjh, beluka सांझ, बेलुका	chbum	gnesa, nāri
Ever	kaile कैले		
Evidence	gawai गवाई		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Evil	pāp पाप		
Ewe	bheri भेरी		ku
Exact (emphatic denom.)	twāk त्वाक		
Exactly	chain चै		
Examination	intihān इन्तिहान		
Examine, to	jāchnu जाच्नु		
Except	sewai सेव र		
Exchange, to	sāntnu सांडन	yes	te
Excited	antiyā अंतिया		
Excitement	garbar गरबर		
Excuse	bahāँ बहाँ		
Executioner	pore पोरे		
Expensive	mahngo महंगो		
Explode	phutnu फुटनु	but	ti
Extinguish	mārnu मारनु	sāt	sa
Eye ¹	ānkhā आँखा	mik	mi
Eye-brow	ānkhi-bhaun आँखीभाँ	mik pug	michcha
Eye-lash	parela परेला	michcha	michcha
FACE	anhwār अन्हार		li
Faeces	jhārā जारा	ben	kli
Faint, to (adj.)	murchhhā hunu सुरक्षा उन्नु		
Fair (just)	sidho, sāncho दीखो सांचो		
(light)	goro गोरो	bahu	tarkya
Fairy	pañi परौ		
Fall (on ground)	lotnu लोडनु	kor	kura
,, (precipice)	khasnu खसनु	jāl	tay
,, down (as wall)	bhatkanu भतकनु		
False	jhutha झुठा		
Family	kulkutumb कुलकुटम		

¹ The black round the eye is Gajul.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Famine	añikāl अनौकाल		
Famous	jasilo जसीलो		
Far	tārā ढाढ़ा	los	rego
Fashion (custom)	riti रीति		
(habit)	bānī बानी		
Fasting	upās उपास		
Fat (adj.)	moto म ठो	desu	choi
(noun)	bono बोसो	mesos	chhi
Fatal (place)	marm मर्म		
Fate	bhāg भाग		
Father	bābu बाबु	bua	āba
Fault	biraun बिराउन		
,, to make, spoil a show	biraunu बिराउनु	biradi	biradi
Favour, to	ruchāunu रुचाउनु	jāk	kho
Fear, to	dāru डारु	biri	gmi
(noun)	trās, dar चाच, चर		
Feather	pwānkh बाल	mikar	piha
February	phāgnun फाग्नुन		
Feel, to	chhāmnu चामनु		
,, (as earth- quake)	chal pānu चाल पाउनु	chāl din	
Female ¹	murli मुर्ली		
Fence	bār बाड़		
Ferry	ghāt घाट		
Festival	tewār तेवार		
Fetter	nel नेल		
Fever	jaru, tāp जरी, ताप		
Few	kamti, thorai कमती, थोड़ी		
Fiddle	sārangi सारंगी		
Fife	murali मुरली		
Field	khet खेत	gāra	moro

¹ Of humans, shwashni; of birds, pothi; of goats, pathi. Of other animals, murli.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Fig	beru बेरू		
Fight, to	larnu लर्नु	pun	ne
„ (war) ¹	larāi, lām लराई, लाम		
Figure	ankha अङ्क		
(numeral)			
Figure (body)	āng, sarir आङ, सरीर		
Fill, to	bharnu भर्नु	ping	pluya
Fin	pakhetā पखेता		
Find, to	pānnu पान्नु	din	yo
Fine, a	dand दण्ड		
(adj.)	rāmro रामरो	sieche	chiaba
Finger ²	aungulo, aunto अङ्गुलो, अंटो		uri
Finger-nail	nang नङ्ग	argin	yoshi
Finish, to	saknu सक्नु	biat	kha
	blyānu भाल्यानु		
, the	khatam खतम		
Fire	āgo आगो	men	mhe
Fire-fly	junkiri जुन्किरी	bamlidu	mitala
Fire-place	chulā चुला		
Fire-wood	dauro दौरो	sing	si
Fish, a ³	māchhā माच्छा	dissi	tāngā
Fist	mutthi मुट्ठी		
Fit, to	milnu मिल्नु	kat	kriya
	atāunu अताउनु	sin	kaiya
(adj.)	tagro, sansa तगडो, संसा		
(able)	lālk लालक		
Flag ⁴	jhandi, dhajā झाङडी, धजा		
Flame	jwālā, swālā ज्वाला, स्वाला		

¹ Lam is really the road to the war.

² Thumb, Fore, Middle, Fourth, Little are Buro, Jetho or Kalmi or Chor, Mailo, Sainlo, Kanchho Aunlo respectively.

³ Kinds: Asla, long white. Pakheta (lit., fin), a small fish with a large dorsal fin, which enables it to move very fast. Bhoti (like a rock fish). Budina (large headed). Junge (with whiskers). Godeta (striped). Bagi (has two small horns like thorns). Kuranga; Shahar (Mahseer).

⁴ Dhajā is a small flag on a temple.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Flank	cheo छेव		
Flat	chepto छेपडौ	peso	plenze
Flaw	khot छोट		
Flea	upiyā उंपथा	burchum	tomi
Flesh	shikār, māsu शिकार, मासु	sia	sia
Float, to	bahnu, bagnu बहनु, बगनु		
Flock, a	bagāl बगाल		
Flood	jalthal, bel जलथल, बेल		
Floor	bhui भुई	ja	sa
Flour	pitho पीठो		pro
Flow, to	bahanu, bagnu बहानु, बगनु		
Flower	phul फुल	sārr	tā
Flute	bānsuli बांसुली		
Fly, to			
(as bird)	urnu उरनु	bur	piriya
(escape)	bhāgnu भागनु	ju, jo	bhāgdi
(insect)	mākha माक्खा	jima	chiomi
(,, small)	jhingga जिङ्गा		
(horse)	dāns डांस		
Foam	gāj, phen गाज, फेन		
Fog	kuhiro कुहिरो	dambu	maseo
Fold, to	dobriānu दोबरानु		ta
Follow	pāchhi 2 jānu पछी २ जानु		
Food	khānā खाना	jeiki	chabise
Fool	anāri, murkha अनारि, मुर्ख		
Foot (human)	khuttā खुट्टा	hil	pahle
(animal)	lāt छात		
Foot-mark or step	pāielo पारेलो		mai
For	lāi, ko lāgi लाई, को लागी		
Force	bal बल		
Ford, to	tarnu तरनु		
, a	janghār जांघार		
Fore-arm	hāth खाथ	hut	yo
Fore-head	kapāl कपाल	tār	kara
	nidhār निधार		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Foreign	pardesh परदेश		
	anyādesh अन्यदेश		
Forest	bañ बन		
Forget, to	birsnu बिरस्नु	niag	siomle ya
Forgive, to	chhimā, māph छमा, माफ		
	garnu गरनु		
Forsake, to	chhorunu छोरनु	dās	wāti
	tyāgīu त्यागनु		
Foundation	jag जग		
Fox	lomri लोमडौ		
„ (black-pine molsāpri मोल्साप्री			heku
Martin)			
„ small	phyāunro फ्याउरो		
Freckle	chhoyā छ या		
Frequently	ghari ghari घडी घडी		
Free (gratis)	muph'ai, tisi मुफ्त, तिथी	hotane	chalen
Fresh	alo आलो		
Friday	shukrbār शुक्रबार		
Friend	sangī, jori संगौ, जोड़ी	lapha	āgu, tume
Frighten, to	darāunu डराउनु	biri	guig
	tarsāunu तरसाउनु		
Frog	bhiāgutā भागुता	rogate	atkou
From	bāta बाढ	ing	
Front (adj.)	aghilo अग्निलो		
Frost	tusāro तुमारो		
Frown, to	mukh nichornu मुख निचोडनु nir ru		sung nichikla
Fruit	phalphul फलफुल		
Full	bhariāko भन्याको	pinga	ple
Fun	thattā डहा		
„ , to poke at	thattāunu डडाउनु	datuph	toy
Funeral	malāmi मलामो		
Fungus	dhumksi धुमसी		
(mildew)			
Furlough	razā राजा		
Future	ānne आउने	rachiū	kowri
Fy	chhi chhi छी छी		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GUBUNG
GAIN	naphā नपा		
Gale	ādhi, bhaunri आधि, भौंरौ		namur
Gambling	juwā जुवा		
Gaol	jhelkhānā जेलखाना		
Garden	bāri बाड़ी		
Garlic	lasun लसुन	arek	gno
Gate	dhokā ढोका	galam	marangia
Gather, to	batolnu बठोलनु		tun
Gem	lāl, manhi लाल, मन्ही		
Generous	dātā दाता		
Gentle	bistari बिस्तरि		
Get, to	linu, pāunu लिनु, पाउनु	lā, din	ki, yo
Ghee	ghin घू		chhiku
Ghost	bhut, pret भूत, प्रेत		
Giant	rākshas राक्षस		
Giddiness	ringāto रिङ्गाटो		
Giddy, to be	tauko ringāunu ; डाउको रिङ्गाउनु ; bhāuanau charnu भाउनो चारनु		
Gift	dān दान		
Giggle	khitkhiti खित्खितौ hansnu हंसनु	khitkhiti ret	khitkhiti nishoo
Ginger	suto, aduwa सुटो, अदुवा		
Girl ¹	chhorī, taruni छारौ, तरनौ	lenze māja, chame, arnām	riime
Give	dinu दिनु	yā	pi
Glad	khushi, ramāyā खुशी, रमाया	maranga	sain
Glass	shisā शिशा		
Glowworm	junkiri जुन्किरी	bamlidu	mitala
Glue	gun गू		
Go, to	jānu जानु	an, nung	ya
Goat ²	bākrā बाकरा	rā	ra
God	prameshwar प्रमेश्वर	bhagwān	bhagwan ¹¹

¹ The various words are chhorī, taruni, chelli, cherana, kanya, kuwari.

² Mother, big female, ram, young, castrated are man, patekri, bokhia, patha, kassia respectively.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Goitre	gānrä गाँड़ा		
Gold	sun सूर	gel	māra
Gong	ghantā घण्ठा		
Gonorrhœa	sujāk सूजाक		
Good	rāmro, jāti रामरो, जाती	sieche	chhiaba
„ (moral)	bhalo भहो		yobe
Good-bye	bidā बिदा		
Governor	mukhiā मुखा		
	jimwāl जिमवाल		
Grain (as corn)	dānā दाना	gera	ro
(weight)	ratī रति		
Grand	thulo ढुङ्गो	karāncho	tebe
Grandson, etc. ¹			
Grape	angur अंगुर		
Grass	ghās, jhar घास, झार		chhi
„ (spear)	kuro कुरो	ātungia	tinyu
Grateful	guni गुनौ		
Grave (noun)	chihān चिहान		chokou
(adj.)	gambhir गम्भीर		
Graze, to	charānu चरानु	archega	cha
Grease	boso बोसो	mesos	chi
Great	thulo ढुङ्गो	karāncho,	tebe
		sum	
Greedy	lobhi लोभौ		
Green	hario हरियो	phicho	pingya
Grey	phusro फुसरो	poncho	
Grief	dukhn दुख		
Grievance	dukhsukh दुखसुख		
Grind	pionu पिनू	nug	pre
Ground	bhui, jimi भुई, जिमौ	ja	sa
Grow	barhnu बढ़नु	lung,	git
	umranu उमरनु		
Grumble	gaangan garnu गङ्गान गरनु		
Guess, to	andāz garnu अन्दाज गरनु		
Guest	pahuno पाहुनो		preme

¹ See footnote 2, pp. 35-36.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Guide, a	aḡuwā अगुवा		
, to	bāto batāunu बाठो बताउनु		
Guitar	hārmoni, bin चारमोबी, बीन		
Gulp, to	nilnu निल्नु	mel	
Gutter	kulo कुलो		klo
(ground)			
(roof)	donrā डोर्डा		
HABIT	bāni, ritī बानी, रीती		
Hag	boksi बोक्सी		
Hail	asinā असोना	jhirlung	tiseo
Hair	raun रैं	chhām	mui (legs, etc.)
			karra (head)
(monstache) mustache	jungā जुंगा	mur	mora
(Hindu topknot)	tupi डुपि		tamu
Halt	ubbīnu, arīnu उभीनु, अरीनु	tong	rā
Hammer (big)	ghan घन		
(small)	hatoro छतौड़ी		
(of gun)	ghora घोरा		
Hand	hath छाथ	hāt	yo
Handcuff	hathkari छाथकड़ी		
Handful	hathbhari छाथभरी	hutbhari	yotiko
Handwriting	likh, achhar लिख, अचर	rīk	pri
Handle, a	benr बेन्ड	mimu	u
Hang (t)	jhundāunu झुँडाउनु	chelok	chiu
(i)	jhundnu फुँडनु		chiuya
(execute)	phansi dīnu, पांसी दिनु		
Happy	khushi खुशी	marānga	sain
	ramāyo रमायो		
Hard	sāro चारो	jāra	
,, (irksome)	gāro गारो		
Hare	kharāh चराह		
	chauvarāh चोवराह		
Harlot	pātar, besyā पातर, बेष्या		
Harm	hāni, nās चानी नास	dasha	

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG ¹
Harvest	bāli बाली		
Hat	topi ठोपी		kule
Hate	dāha डाह		
Hatchet	bancharo बन्चरो	aruwa	ta
Hatless	murilo मुरिलो		
Haversack	jholi जोली		
„ band on	nāmlo नाम्लो	biri	tobi
coolly			
Havoc	nās, hāni नास, चानी	dasha	
Hawk	bāj बाज		
Hay	sukio ghās चुकियो चास	chokche- ghas	karaba chhi
Haze ; heat	tuyānlo तुयांलो		
Head	tāuko, munto डाउको, मुन्टो	tālu	kara
Heap	thupro चुपडो		
Hear, to	sunnu चुननु	she	the
Heart	muto सुडो	gin	thi
Hearts (cards)	pān पान		
Heat	ghām चाम		
Heat-rash	ghamārā चमारा		
Heaven	akās, sarga आकास, सरग		mu
Heavy	garungo गरुंगो	lis	liko
Hedge	bār बार		
Heel	kurkuchā कुरकुचा		pale ti
Hell	narka नरक		
Help	golār गोलार		
Hemp	patuwā पठवा		pāta
Hen	pothi पोथी		yoma
Here	yahān यहाँ	ilang	chui
Herb	jāributi जाइबुटी बुडौ		moi
Herd	buगāl, bathān बगाल, बथान		
Herdsman	gothālā गोठाला		pronde
Hermit, m.f.	māta माता		
Hero	surbir शुरबीर		
Heron	bagulā बगुला		

1 See footnote 3, p. 84.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Hiccough	baruki बारुकी		
Hide, to (t)	lukāunu लुकाउनु	archik	loh
(i)	luknu लुकनु	archi	lo
(noun)	chhālā छाला		tipi, tipli
High	alko अल्को	lung	nuba
Highlands ¹	lekh लेख		
Hill	pahār, daurā ,पहाड़ डांडा		
(medium)	lekh लेख		ye
(big)	parbat परवत		
(foot of)	kachhār कछार		
Hillside	cheo, pākho चेव, पाको		
Hind	murli मुरली		
Hinder, to	chheknu छेकनु	tun	tundi
Hinge	kabjā कबजा		
Hint	sān सान		
Hip	phirpātā फिरपाठा		
History	sawāi सवाई		
Hit, to	hānnu हाननु	dung dāthuk	li
	hirkānu हिरकानु	sāt, gnāp	
Hither	yeta येठा	ilak	chiu
Hockey	bhukundo भुकुण्डो		
Hoe (1 finger broad)	tikho kuto तिखो कुठो		
(2 fingers)	kuto कुठो		
(4 „ „)	kodālo कोदालो		
(8 „ „)	kodāli कोदाली		
(10 „ „)	pharuwā फारुवा		
Hold, to	thāmnu थामनु		
(keep)	rākhnu राखनु		
	samātnu समातनु		
Hole (nature)	dulo दुलो		kun
„ (made)	chhenr चेन्न		
Holi	hori होरी		

¹ Highlander (man who lives in snow) sheshi.

„ (Scotch) Ghāgra, which really means a skirt.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Holiday	chhutti चुट्टी		
Hollow (noun)	khälto खाल्तो		
(adj.)	dungrā दुन्गरा		
	khokaro खोकरो		
Holy	pabitra पवित्र		
Home	ghar घर	im	thi
Honey	mah मह		kway
,, juice	ras रस	mor	kudu
Honour	mān मान		sain
,, your	tapāin तपाईं		gnio
Hoof	khur खुर		
Hook	angkusyā अङ्कुस्या		
,, fish	balsi बाल्सी		
Hookah	bānse बांसे		
(wood)			
Hop, to	uphārnu उफारनु	phorju	uphridi
Hope	āsrā, āshā आस्रा, आशा		
Horn	sing सिंग	mirang	ru
Hornbill	dhanēs धनेस		
(bird)			
Hornet			
(small)	aringāl आरीङ्गाल	aregun	chikru
(big)	bachhiu बच्चू		
Horse	ghorā घोरा		
Horsefly	dāns डांस		
Host	niuto dine निउतो दिन्य		
Hot (water)	tāto तातो	khānche	tāwe
(day)	niāno, ghām न्यानो, घाम	jāl	toi
Hour	ghantā घण्टा		
House	ghar घर	im	thi
Hover, to	nāchnu आच्नु	shi	shie
	thirnu थिर्नु		
How	kasto, kaseri कस्तो कसेरी	kuncho	khai, kada
,, much	kati काती	kurik	kati
Howl ¹			

¹ To howl as an animal is kāraunu. To weep is runu.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Huddled up	khutruka खुत्रुका		
Hug, to	chhāti mā lagānu छाती मा छात्ता उन्		
Huldi (turmeric)	besār बेसार		
Hunchback	kubro कुब्रो		
Hungry	bhukh lāgiā ko मुख खागथा को	tukresia rangisia	phokre
Hurricane	ādhi bhaunri आधि भैंसी		
Husband	lognia लोगनी	linja	piu
Husbandman	kisāni किसानी kheti garne खेती गरनी		
Hut	jhupro झुप्रो		
Hyaena	bhāpsilā भापसीला		plousiala
I	m म	ngā	ngā
Ice	hiun हिउं		
Idea	bichār बिचार		
Idiot	murhka मुर्ख		
Idleness	alchhi अल्छि		ple
Idol	murtti मुर्त्ति		
If	bhanedekhin भनेदेखिन	pranta	
Ignorant	ghāmar, murkha घामर, मुर्ख		
Ill	birāmi बिरामी	chāh (to be)	nā
Immoral	pāpi, dust पापी, दुष्ट kapāsi कपासी		
Impertinence	gustāki गुस्ताकी		
In	mā मा	ang	ra
Including	samet समेत		
Increase, to (t)	barhānu बढाउन् (i) barhnu बढ्नु	karānk lung	
Indian (adj.)	desi देसी		
Infant	nāni, bālak नानी, बालक		kolō
Inject, to	khopānu छोपाउन् bhed g. भेद ग:	khopdi	khopdi
Ink	masi मसी		
Inn	powā, bhatti पोवा, भट्टी		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Inoculate, to	khopāunu खोपाउनु	khopdi	khopdi
Insect	kirā किरा	du	māja
Inside	bhitra भित्र		
Insolent	shekhi शेखी		
	abhimāni अभीमानी		
Instead of	badlā mā बदला मा		
Intelligent	chalāk चलाक		
Intentionally	jānibujhera जानीबुझेर		
Interest (money)	biāz व्याज		
In vain	suddai चुदै	hotane	chalan
Iron	phalam फलम		pwa
Island	tāpu डापु		
Itch, to , the	chilāunu चिलाउनु luto लुतो	oso	kiye
Ivory	hāthi ko dānt छाची को दांत	hathi sia	hathi sa
JACKAL	siāl साल	sila	
January ¹	māgh माघ		
Jar	bhāro, gharā भारो घरा		
“Janr” ² , (strained)	janr जाङ janr ko jol जाङ को जोल	hān hana midi	pāh pāh kiku
Javelin	bhālā भाला		
Jaw	bāngaro बांगरो		
Jay	tāwa chara तावा चडो		
Jealous	dāhi डाही		
Jewel	gahanā गहना		
Jew's harp	māchungi माचुंगी		
Join, to	jornu जोडूनु		
Joke	hansi thattā छसी डहा		
Joy	ānand, bhog आनन्द, भोग		
Judge, to , a	nisāphi g. निशाफी गः nisāph निशाफ		
Juice	ras, jol रस, जोल		kudu

¹ See footnote 5, p. 83.² A drink made out of rice.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
July ¹	sāwan सावन		
Jump, up	uphrinu उफड़ीन	uphridi	
, over	phāl kātnu फालकाठनु	phāl chi	phal tho
, down		phal kā	
June ¹	asār असार		
Jungle	ban बन		
Just (adj.)	sidho, sauncho सौधो, सांधो		
(adv.)	bharkar, aile भरकर, अरके	chahān	toka
		inang	
KALASI	pipā पीपा		
Keen	tez तेज		
Keep, to	rākhnu राखनु	dā	the
(maintain)	pālnu पालनु	kok	wai
Kernel	gudi गुदी		
Kerosine	matti ko tel मट्टी को तेल		
Kettle	bhaddu, ketli भड्डू, केतली		
Key	chābi चाबी		
Kick, to	khuttā le hānnu खुट्टा ले	hil e dathuk	
	खानु		
	lāt le hirkāunu लात ले		
	हिरकाउनु		
Kid	pāthi पाठी		
Kidney	mirgula मिरगुला		
Kind (noun)	kisam किसम		
(adj.)	dayā दया		
King	rājā राजा		muru
Kiss, to	moai khānu मोआर खानु	moai je	moai cha
Kitchen	bhānse ghar भानसे घर		
Kite	chil चौक		mollo
Knave	thag, kapti ठग, कप्ती		
(cards)	gulām गुलाम		
Knead, to	muchhnu मुखनु	jhaumki	
Knee	ghunrā घुन्ना		chiga
Kneecap	pāngriā पांगरा		

¹ See footnote 5, p. 33

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Knife (pen)	chāku चाकु		
„ (on kukri)	karda कर्द	dung, sāt	
Knock, to	hānnu चान्नु	dāthuk	
„ down	lotānu लोठानु	korak	koreya
„ „ (house, etc.)	bhatkānu भत्कानु		
Knot	gāntho गांठो		
Know, to	jānnu जान्नु	war	rā
„ how to	dornu दोर्नु		
Knowledge	thāha, sankha थाह, संक		
	bidhyā बिद्या		
Knuckle	gāntho गांठा		
LABOUR	kāj, kām काज, काम	zātke	ke
Laces	tanā तना		
Ladder ¹	lisnu, sirhi लिस्नु, चौड़ी		
Lake	talāu, tāl तलाउ, ताल		
Lame	dunro दुङ्गो		
Lamentation	bilāp बिलाप		
Lamp	bati बती		
„ (small) diwo दिवो			
earthenware)			
Lance Naick	piut पीउठ		
Land (not sea)	jamin जमिन	ja	sa
	(country) desh देश		
Landship	pairo पैरो	tui	
Language	kurā कुरा	ta	
Languor	dheruwā डेरुवा		
Lap	kākh काख	ku	kona
Large	thulo ठुलो	karāncho, tebe	
		sum	
Lark (bird)	kurang kurang कुराङ कुराङ		
	chara चरा		
Last	ākhiri आखिरी	nunlak	lilili
	pachhillo पच्छिलो		

¹ Lisno is wooden ladder. Bharyang are stone steps.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Last, to	rahnu राहनु		
Late	dhilo दिलो		liyai
Lately	hālko छाल्को		
	āja bholi आज भोली	chingin	tinya pana
		pihin	
Laugh, to	hānsnu हाँसनु	ret	nishēo
,, at	gijāunu गिजाउनु		
	khishāunu खिशाउनु		
Law	ain ईन		
Laziness	alchhi अल्छि		ple
Lead, ¹ to	doryāunu डोर्याउन		
(noun)	sisā छीसा		
Leaf	pāt पात	lā	lā
Leak, to	chunu चुनु	jur	chai
Lean, to	ārish lagaunn आर्शीन	ārish ledi	
	चुनाउनु		
over, to	dhalkanu धलकनु		
	jhuknu झुकनु		
(adj.)	dublo दुब्लो	rut	che
Learn, to	siknu सिक्नु	pāh	lo
Leather	chhālā छाला		tipi
Leech	juko जुको	lawat	tipy
Left (adj.)	debro देवरो		
Leg	khuttā खुट्टा	hil	pale
Legend	sawāi सवाई		
Leisure	phursat फुरसत		
Lemon	amilo अमिलो	bir	kiu
Lend, to	rin dinu रिण दिनु	rin yā	chake pi
Leopard	chituwa चितुवा		cheto
Leper	kori कोरी		
Less ²			

¹ i.e., to lead along by the hand, etc.

² Hindustani kamti can be used. To become less is ghātnn (घटन) M. Tun. To make less is ghātaunu ; The Battalion less one company—Battalion yota Kumpani chorira.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Lesson	arthi अर्थी		
Let, to	dinu दिनु	ya	pi
Letter (post)	chitti चिट्ठौ		
	(writing) achher अच्छर		
Level	samma, chepto सम्म, चेप्ठो		
Lick, to	chātnu चाढनु	lāk	le
Lid	dhakkān ढक्कन		ka
Lie, a	dhāntkurā ढांड्कुरा		
, to	dhāntnu ढांडनु		lu
down, to	sutnu सुननु	mis	ro
Life	jyān ज्यान		
Light, to (t)	bālnu बालनु	mot	mara
(i)	jalnu जालनु	jur	lai
, (not dark)	ujyālo उज्यालो	tianche	
, (not heavy)	halungo हलुंगो	kiāngche	yoi
Lightning	bijli बिजली		
Like (adj.)	jasto जास्तो	dinchu	miōn
, to	ruchānu रुचानु	jāk	ko
Lily	kamal ko phul कमल को	kamali	kamala ta
	फुल	sarr	
Lime	kumero कमेरो		
Limp, to	khuchyāng (2) खचांग (२)		
	garnu गरनु		
Lion	sher शेर		
Linseed	alsi अलसी		
Link	sikri चिक्री		
Lip	onth ओंठ	burlin	mode
Litter	kasingar कसिङ्गर		
Little	siāno शानो	mārchu	cheoba
Live, to			
(dwell)	basnu, rahnu बसनु, रहनु	mu	ti
(alive)	jiunu जिउनु		so
Liver	kalejo कलेजो	mīgin	nāno
Lizard	chhepāro चेपाडा		
Load	bhār, kumlo भार, कुम्लो		te
Loan	rin रिण		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Lock	tālī लाला		
Locust	salau सलौ		tiri
Log	muro मुरो		
Loin-cloth	langothi, dhoti लंगोठी, धोती		phāsu
Loins	chutar चूतर		maisi
Lonely	ekelai एकलै	millikāt	ghri
Long	lāma लामा	lotsa	ringi
Look, to	hernu हेरनु	dāng, ons	neo
for, to	khojnu खोजनु	pā	māya
Loop	ghero घेरो		
Loose (adj.)	khokalo खोकलो		kholekhole
, to (unra- vel)	phuskānu फुस्कानु	phorsāk	pla
(let go)	chhornu छोडनु	dās	wāti
Lose, to	harāunn छराउनु	māt	mā
Loss	hāni, nās छानी, नास	dasha	
Lost, to get ¹	metnu मेठनु		
Loud	charko चरको		
"Louse	jumrā जुमडा	sik (of head) geres (of body)	shie
Love	priti, māyā प्रीति, माया		
	prem, tith प्रेम, तीथ		
Low (adv.)	tala, undho तल, उन्धो	māklāk	maye kiro
(adj.)	hocho होचो	tunche	mawale
Luck	bhāg भाग		
Lucky	bhāgemān भागेमान		
Luke-warm	mantāto मन्तातो		
Lump	dallo डलो		
Lung	phokso खोकसो		kloba
MAD	jhallā भाला		
Maiden	taruni तरुनी	ārnām	rīme

¹ This is in the sense of disappearing, e.g. as the wake of a ship disappears.

To get lost (lose one's way) is bāto biraunn.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Maimed	khorundo खोरुण्डो		
	ghāyal bhāyāko घायल भायाको		
Main (adj.)	mul मूल		
Maize	makāi मकाई		
Make, to	banaunu garnu बनाउनु	khās, zāt la	
bed	bichhānu बिच्छाउनु	tāng	ti
noise	hallā garnu हल्ला गरनु		
Male ¹	jhānk जांक		
Mallet	mungro मुंगरो		
Man	mānchha, jana मानच्छ, जना	bhurmi	mhi
	mānis मानिस		
Mango	ām आम		satak
Mangy	khuilyā खुरल्ला		
Manhood	ādhābāins आधाबाइंस		
Manner	parkār, riti परकार, रीति		
Manure	mal मल	ben	
Many	dheri, sasti धेरी, सस्ती		ley
March, to	hitnu हिट्नु	wān	yā
(month) ²	chait चैत		
Mare	ghorī घोरी		
Mark	chino चिनो		
Market	bazār बजार		
Marmot	pia पिए		
Marry, to	biāh garnu बाह गरनु	biah zāt	biah la
Mars (planet)	mangal मङ्गल		
Marsh	dhāp, shimshār धाप, शिमशार		
Marvelous	gajab बजाब		
Master	guru गुरु		
Mat	māndro मान्द्रो		peho
Match	diyāsalāi दियासलाई		
Matter (pus)	pip पिप	mā	noho

¹ Of birds, Bhalya. Goats, Bhokya and Khussia. Human, Lognia, Ohhoro. Of others, Jhānk.

² See footnote 5, p. 88.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Mattress	tosak, gadda तोसक, गदा		
May ¹	jeth जेठ		
Measles	dādura दादुरा		
Meaning	artha अर्थ		
Meat	shikār, māsu शिकार, मासु	sia	se
Medicine	okhadi औषधी	usah	moi
Meek	sudu तुदो		
Meet, to	bhetnu भेट्नु	dūp	to
	phela pārnū फेला पार्नु		
Melon	kharbhujā खरभुजा		
Melt, to	galnu गल्नु	galish	galiy
Mend (patch)	tālnu डाल्नु		
Mercy	chhimā छीमा		
Metal	dhātu धातु		
Meteor	phutne tārā फुत्ने तारा		
Micturate, to	mutnu मुत्नु	rosh ka	ku toy
Midday ²	madhyān मध्यान	numshin	
	dopahar दोपहर		
Midnight	ādhārāt आधारात		adhamisa
Middle	mājh माझ		
Mildew	sinduri rog सिन्दुरो रोग		
	dhumsi धुम्सी		
Milk, butter	mahi मही		
Milk	dudh दुध	gnie	
,, sour, curd	dahi दही		
Mill (water)	ghatta घट्टा		
Millet	bhadu भदु	kasāunri	
Mina (bird)	dangre, sārṇa दाङ्गरे सार्ण		
Minal	dāphe दाफे		
Mind, the	man मन		
, to	dhanda mānnu ढन्डा मान्नु		
Mine, a	khāni खानी		
,, (explosive)	surang चुराङ		

¹ See footnote 5, p. 38.² See footnote 2, pp. 31-32.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Miscarry, to	tuhinu तुहिनु	lo	
Miser	sum सुम		
Mist	kuhīro कुहिरो		machoo
Mistake	bhul भूल		
Mistress	mukhiāni मुखियानी (chief)		
Mole (animal)	chhuchundro चुचुन्द्रो		
(body)	kothi कोठी		
Moment	chhin छिन		
Monday	saumbār सौम्बार		
Mongoose	niolo musā नीलो मुसा		
Monkey	bānar, lāku बानर, लाकु		timu
„ (large)	dheruwā ढेरुवा		sobargi
Month	mahinā महिना		
Moon ¹	jun जून	genut	lāngi
Moral (adj.)	tapāsi तपासी		
Morning ²	bhiyāna भायान	gorak	nāka
Mortar	bajralep बजरलेप		
Mosque	masjid मस्जिद		
Mosquito	lāmkhutiyā लाम्खुत्या		
Moss	jhyān भायान		
Moth	putli पुतली		tāmlo
Mother ³	āmā आमा	boya, me	ama
Mould, a	sāncho सांचो		
Mountain	parbat, lekh परबत, लेख		
Mouse	musā मुसा	biu	namu
Moustache	jungā जुँगा	mur	mora
Mouth	mukh मुख	nir	sun
Move, to (t)	sārnu सारनु		sare
(i)	hitnu हिठनु	wān	prā
Much	dhere धेरै		ley
Mud	hilo हिलो		

¹ In high-flown language Chandra; New Moon is Aunsi jun. Full Moon is Parshno jun.

² See footnote 2, pp. 31-32.

³ See footnote 2, pp. 35-36.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Mulberry	kinu किनू		
Mule	khachchar खचर		
Multiply, to	gunnā gunnu गुन्ना गुन्नु		
Mumps	hānre हांडे		
Murmur	gangan गंगन		
Muscle	nasā नसा		cha
Mushroom	chyāu चाऊ	mugan	chyapo
Music ¹	git, rāg गीत, राग	ling	kwi
Musk	kasturi कस्तुरी		
„ deer	kasturā कस्तुरा		
„ pod	binā बिना		
Mustard	rāi राई		
Mutiny	balwā, gadr बल्वा, गदर		
Muzzle	mohri मोहरौ		
NAICK	amaldār अमलदार		
Nail (finger) (iron)	nang नङ्ग prekh, kil चेख, कील	ārgin	yoshi
Naked	nāngo नांगो		
Name	nām, nāun नाम, नाऊं	ārmin	mi
Nape	ghichrā घिचरा		kare
Narrow	sānguro सांगुरो		
Navel	nāito नाईटो	pere	pade
Near	nir, najik निर, नजीक	kherap	gnār
Necessary, to be	chāinnu चाइन्नु	chaidis	chaidi
Neck	ghānti घाँडी	dunga	orko
„ back of	ghuchuk घुचुक		kare
Necklace	mālā माला		
Needle	siyo सियो	ārcha	ta
Neighbour	chhimeki छिमेकी		

¹ Tune is bhākhā or rāg. A song is git. First line phet, second line tappa.

Instruments. Mādel—a tomtom; dhol—big drum. Manjun—cymbals. Bansuli—flute. Machhungi—Jew's harp. Morali—pipe (made from hookah bowl). Sarangi—fiddle. Harmoni—guitar.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Nephew ¹	bhatijā भत्तीजा	bhātza	
Nerve	nasā नसा		
Nervous	harbar, ātine हरबर, आतीने		
Nest	gunr गुन्ड	min	chōn
Net	jāl जाल		
Nettle	sisno सिस्नो	gio	polo
Never	kailē ne कैले ने	ma sien	
New	nayā, nolā नया, नोला (different)	minam	
Next ²	ārko आरको		
Nice	nakuli नकुली		
Niece ¹			
Night	rāt रात	nabi	misa
Nip, to	chimātnu चिमाठनु	chilik	
off, to	chunrnu चुन्ननु		
Nod (in sleep)	jhulnu झुल्नु		
Noise	sabd, hallā सब्द, हल्ला	ot	
N. C. O.	hudedār उदेदार		
North	utar उत्तर		
Nose	nāk नाक	nā	nā
Nose-ring			
(centre)	bulāki, mundro बुलाकी, मुन्द्रो		
,, (outside)	phuli फूली		
Nostril	nāk ko dulo नाक को दुलो		
November ³	mangsir मङ्ग्सीर		
Now	aile, bharkar ऐले, भरकर	inang, chahān	toka
Numb, to be	kakrinu ककरीनु		
(adj.)	kakrio ककरीयो		
Nut	badām बदाम		
(betel)	pān पान		
(chewing)	supāri चुपारी		
Nutmeg	jāiphul जाइफुल		

¹ See footnote 2, pp. 35-36. "

² "The man next Ranbir"—"Raubir ko chheo ko manchha."

³ See footnote 2, p. 33.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
OAK	bānj ko rukh बांज को रुख		
Oar	gabana बबना		
Oat	jau जौ		
Oath	kiriā किरिथा		
Obey, to	mānnu भान्नु		
Obligation	kar कर		
Oblique	chhatkyā छठक्का		
Obscene	phohri फोहरी		
„ (of talk) used by women	nanāuli नानउली		
Obstinate	magro भगरो		
October ¹	kārtik कार्तिक		
Odd	amel अमेल		
Odour (good)	bāsin बासिन		thāh
(bad)	gandha गन्ध		„
Often	ghari ghari घड़ी घड़ी		
Oil	tel तेल	siri	chhiku
Ointment	mallam मल्लम		
Old	buro (people) बुढ़ो purāno (things) पुरानो		
„ (worn out, of people)	thotro थोतरो		
Omen	sakun सकुन		
On	mā, māthi मा, माथी	ang	
Once	ekpaltā एकपल्ला	katpalta	palta ghri
Onion	piāz पिशाज		
One-eyed	kānā काना		
Only	māttri मात्रे		
Open, to	ugharnu उघरनु	pho	to, phai
Opinion	mato मतो		
Opium	aphim अफौम		
Opportunity	maukā बौका belā बैला		
Opposite	pāri, sāmne पारी, सामने	parlag	kyanja

¹ See footnote 5, p. 83.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Or	yā या		
Orange	santalā सुन्तला		
,, pig	kesara केसरा		
Order, to	arbānu अर्बानु		
,, an	agyan, āin आइन, आइ		
,, to put in	thankiānu अनक्षानु		
Ornament	gahanā गहना		
Orphan	tuhura, dāto दुहरा, दाती		
Other	ārko आर्को	phoko	
Outstrip, to	uchhinu उचिनु	rit	tō
Oval	lāmchhe लामच्छे		
Oven	agenā अगेना		koda
Over (prep.)	māthi माथी	dhenām	taye
(finished)	bhaisakio भाइसको	bhyatta	khai
	bhyāyo भयायो		
Owl	lātā chara लाडा चरा		lumbra
Own (adj.)	aphnu अफ्नु	mino	rose
Owner	dhani धनी		ploba
PACK (cards)	tās तास		
,, to	thankiaunu अनक्षानु		
Packet	puntro पुन्त्रो		
Pad, a	gaddā गदा		
Page	patrā पत्रा		
Pail (wooden)	theko थेको		
Pain	dukh दुख		
Paint, to	rangānu रंगानु		
Pair	jorā जोडा		
Palace	rājmahal राजमहल		
Palm (tree)	tār ko rukh तार को रुख		
(hand)	lathkelo लात्केलो	hutpiak	yopla
Pane	aenā ऐना		
Panther	chituwā चितुवा		cheto
Paper	kāgaj कागज		
Parade	kawāj लवाज		
Paralysis	bān बान		
Pardon	māph माफ		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Parents	āmābābu आमाबाबु		
Parrot	shugā शुगा		
Part	bhāg भाग		
Particular	khās खास		
Partner	sangi संगी	lapha	āgu
Partridge	titrā तितरा	chāmre	tendre
Party	toli ठोली		
Pass, to (away)	bitnu, marnu बित्नु, मर्नु	shi	shiy
(time)	kātnu काट्नु	chi	to
(outstrip)	uchhinu उचिन्		
(by)	bāto jānu बाटो जानु		
, a (permit)	purza पुर्जा		
(mountain)	ghānti घांठी		
Past	biteko बिटेको		
Paste	lei लै		
Pasture	kharka खरक		
Patch, to	tālnu टाल्नु		
Path	gorento or chor bāto गोरेंटो चोर बाटो	dahar ; या चोर बाटो	gorento gorento lām
Pathan	wākhlyā वाखल्या		
Patience	dhiraj धिरज		
Patwari	mukhiā मुखिया		
Pause, to	parkhanu परखनु	rung	pre
Paw	panjā पन्जां	hut	uri
Pay, to	tirnu तिर्नु		
(noun)	talab, tanakā तलब, तनका		
Pea	kerāu केराउ		
Peace	sunsān, sukh सुखसान, सुख		
	mel मेल		
	lārāi na bhaya ko belā		
	लाराई न भाको बेला		
Peach	ārn आर्न	gurli	kolo
Peacock	majur मजूर		
Peak	tipri टीपडौ		
Pear	nāspāti नासपाती		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Pearl	moti मोती		
Peg	kila कीला		
Pen	kalam कलम		
Pencil	pinsil पिनसिल		
Penknife	chakku चक्कू		
People	mānchheharu मानच्छेहरु		
Pepper	golmirich गोलमिरीच		
,, red	khursāni खुरसानी		
Per cent	sekārā pachhi शेरकड़ा पच्छी		
Perhaps	sāhit, kunnī साथत, कुन्नी		
Personality	mohani मोहनी		
Perspiration	pasinā पसीना	namchus	cheba
Persuade, to	phakāunu फकाउनु	bumi	wha
Petal	phul ko pat फूल को पात		
Petition	binti बिन्ती		
Phlegm, nasal	sigān चौगान	॥ā	nā
Physical drill	akhārā अखारा		
Pick, to	tipnu टिप्पु	dhum	tu
,, a	gainti गैंती		
Picture	taswir तस्वीर		
Piebald	chhirbiryā छिरविरया		
Pierce, to	chhernu चेरनु	khoak	to
Pig (tame)	sungar सुंगर	wāk	tili
(wild)	banel बनेल		to
Pigeon (tame)	parewā परेवः		
(wild)	malewa मलेवा		
(,, big)	bajewa बड़ीवा		
(green)	halisa छोलिसा		kuga
Pillar	khambā खम्बा		
Pillow	sirān चिरान		kreku
Pimple			
(big) (boil)	khatirā खड़ीरा	mā	po
(small)	phokā, bibrā फोका, बिब्रा		
	dandiphur ढन्डी फौर		
(black)	kothi कोठी		
Pinch	chimātanu चिमाडनु	chimtili	

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Pincers (crab) <i>saarfāsu</i> चुमारु			
Pine, a	sallā ko rukh चडा को रुख		
Pineapple	kāble kuthan काब्लु कुथन		
Pine martin	molsāpri मोल्साप्री		
Pipe	nalā, nali नला, नली		
(musical)	morali मोरखी		
Pit	khālto खाल्टो		
Pitcher	ghaiā, ghailā घडा, घैला	kunra	kunra
Pity	chhimā, dayā छीमा, दया		
Place, a	thāun ठाँक		klo
(good cool)	shital शैतल		
(bad hot)	aul औल		
, to	rākhnu राख्नु	dā	the
Plague	putke rog पुठ के रोग		
Plains, the	des; mādesh देस; मादेश		
Plan	yukti युक्ति		
Plane, to	tāchhnu बाँझ्नु	jiak	chā
Plank	phalek फल्काक		
Plant	biruwā बिरुवा		
, to	ropnu, gārnu रोप्नु, गार्नु	chag	ri
Play, to	khelnu खेल्नु	ges	klo
Pleasant	ramālo रमाइलो		
Please, to	ramāunu रमाउनु	marang	sain
Pleased	ramāyo रमायो	marānga	saiñ tai
Pleasure	ānand, bhog आनन्द, भोग		
Plot	yukti युक्ति		
Plough, a	halo हलो	har	
, to	halobāunu चलोबाउनु	sil	
	jotnu जोतनु		
Pluck, to	tipnu डिप्नु	dhum	to
Pluck (noun)	dhiraj धिरज		
Plum	ālubokhrā आलुबोक्हरा		
Pocket.	khalti चखती		
Pod	bālā बाला		
Poison	bikh बिख		nari
Poisonous	bisālu बिसाल		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Poke, to	chhāmchhum, g. छामच्छम ग		
Pole	danda ढंडा		
„ (for carrying tigers, etc.)	nol नोल		
Polite	sushil सुशील		
Pomegranate	dārim दाढिम		
Pond	pokhari पोखरै		
Pony	tato डडो		
Pool	rah रह		
Poor	kangāli कंगाली		
	nirdhani निर्धनी		
Porcupine	dumsi दुम्सी		tosi
Possible	hosakne हो सकने		
Post (mail)	dāk डाक		
„ (stick)	shito शितो		
„ (be posted)	thekna डेक्नू		
Pot (earth)	hānri हांडी		pu
„ (brass and garuwā गरुवा spout)			
Potato	ālu आलू		
Pour, to	jhārnū झारनू		
Power	bal बल		
Powerful	balio बलियो		
Powder	dhulo धुलो		
Precipice	bhir भीर		pro
Pregnant	bhāri jyan भारी ज्यान	tuk bumli	pho noimo
	gārbh गर्भ		
Present, a	dān दान		
	(adj.) hāzir आजिर		
Press, to			
(down)	khāndnu खांदनू		
(print)	chhāpnu छापनू		ple
(squeeze)	ninchornu लिंचोइनू		chura
(in crowd)	ghachcha dinu घच्चा दिनू	dus	kaya
	antiānu अचाइनू	antidi	anti

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Pretend, to	nuiñ g. लूँग ग.		
	bahānā g. बहाना ग.		
Pretty	rāmro रामरो	sieche	chhiaba
Prey	airi आरी		po
Price	dām दाम		se
Prick, to	ghochnu घोचनु	khowāk	malo
Pride	mijāt मिजात		
Prince	rajkumār राजकुमार	raje mijā	murai cha
	rāja ko chhoro राजा को		
	छोरी		
Princess	rājkumāri राजकुमारी		murai chami
Print, to	chhāpnu छापनु		ple
Private	gupt गुप्त		
Procession	melā मेला		
Profession	beopār बोपार		
Profit	naphā नफा		
Promise, to	bāchā garnu बाचा गरनु		
Proof	pramāñ प्रमाण		
Protect (keep unharmed)	jogāunu जोगाउनु		
Proud	ghamandi घमण्डी		
Provision	sāmal सामल		
Pull, to	tānnu ताननु	tāndi	
down, to	bhatkānnu भतकाउनु	bhāta	
Pulse	nāri नाडी		cha
Pumpkin	lauki लौकी		
Punishment	dand, sazā दंड, सजा		
Pure	sudo, nirmal सुदो, निरमल		
Purge, to	jhāra phirnu ; ज्ञाह फिरनु ;		
	hognu छोगनु	penka	kli to
,, , a	julap जुलाप		
Purple	baijni बैजनी		
Purpose ¹	mansa मन्त्रा		

¹ "He did it on purpose"—"U le jane bhujera gario."

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Pursue, to	pachhi pachhi jānu पच्छी १ nūning जानु		lilililiya
Push, to	ghachyā dinu घचा दिनु	dus	kay
Put, to	rākhnu राख्नु	dā	the
, on'	lagānu लगाउनु	bil	ke
, out	mārnū मारनु	sāt	sai
QUAIL, A	bater बटेर		
Quarrel, a	jhagrā जगडा		
Queen	rāni रानी		
Queer	anautho अनौढो		
Quench, to	bujhānu बुझानु	sāt	sai
Question	sawāl सवाल		
Quick	chānri, chhito चाँड़ी, छिठो		
Quill	pwānkh घाँच	mikar	peh
Quiver	dhongro ढाँचो		
Quoit	chakkar चक्कर		
RACE	bāzi बाजी		
Rafter	karang करङ्ग		
Rag	jhumro, luttā झुमरो, लट्टा		
Ragged	thāngne थांगने		
(in rags)			
Railway-line	rail ko lig रेल को लिंग		
Rain, to	barsanu बरसनु		na yu
Rains, the	barkhā बर्खा		
Rainbow	indreni इन्द्रियानी		
Raise, to	uthānu उठाउनु	sotāk,	re
Ram, to	pitnu पिठनु	dātup	do
, a	bokya, sānde बोक्या, सांडे		
Ramrod	gaj गज		
Rank	darjā दर्जा		
Raspberry	aisālu ऐसालु	digāse	pala
Rat	musā मुसा	biu	namu
Rate	bhau भाव		
Ration	rasad रसद		
Raw	kācho काचो	mībil	siu
Read	parnu पर्नु	parish	khe, pardi

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Ready	tayār तयार्		
Real	khās खास		
Reap, to	kātnu काठनु	chi	to
Rebuke, to	dhāmkānu धमकानु		
	hakānu हकानु		
Receive, to	pānu पाउनु	din	yo
Recognise	chinnu चिन्नु		
Recruit	rāngrūt रंग्रूट		
Recruiting	galla गला		
Red	rātō रातो	geche	wālkia
Reflection	chhāyā छाया		
Refuse, the	kāsingar कासिंगर		
Regularly	barābar बराबर		
Reign, to	rāj garnu राज गरनु		
Relief	badali बदली		
Religion	dharm धर्म		
Remain	rahnu रहनु	mu, rning	ti
	parkhanu परखनु		
Remainder	ubryāko उबर्याको		gne
Remember	sāmjhānu समझनु		
Remind	sāmjhānu समझाउनु		lo
Remove	lejānu लेजाउनु	āl, sārdi	boya
	sārnu सारनु		
Rent	bhārā, kirāya भाडा, किराया		
Repair	sudhārnu सुधारनु		
Repent	pachhātānnu पछानानु		
Reproof	dhāmki धमकी		
Request	binti बिन्ती		
Resolve	thāharānu ठहरानु		
	āntānu आन्तनु		
Respectable	sajjan सज्जन		
	mānwālo मानवालो		
Responsible	jimāwāri जिमावारी		
, to be	utara dinu उतरादिनु		
Rest, to (t.)	bisānu विसाउनु		
Result	phal फल		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Return (go)	pharkera janu फर्केर जानु		
(come)	pharki ānu फरकी आनु	leisma ra	
Revenge	palto पल्टो		
Rhinoceros	gainra गैंडा		shon
Rhodedendron	guruwans गुरुवांस		pora
Rib	kokha, karang कोक्खा, करङ्ग		
Rice (cooked)	bhāt भात	chho	koin
(raw)	chawal चावल	chhuru	si
(parched)	chiurā चिउरा		
(growing)	dhān धान	chhosān	malāh
Rich	dhani धनी		
Riches	dhan धन		mui
Riddle	ahān अहान		
Ridge (hill)	dānra डान्डा		
Right			
(not left)	dāhinā दाहिना	dorche	kelo
(not wrong)	thik ठीक		
Ring, to	bajaunu बजाउनु	gn	rā
(finger)	aunti, mundra उल्लटौ, मुन्द्रा		chia

Nose and ear rings see under nose and ear.

Ripe	pākyāko पाक्याको	mina	mīh
Ripen	paknu, phulnu पाकनु, फुलनु	wāt	sār
Rise, to	uthnu उठनु	so	re
River	gangā गंगा		
Road	bāto बाटो	lām	kyya
Roast, to	sekāunu सेकाउनु	āre	rō
	polnu पोलनु	jo	kro
Rob	chornu, lutnu चोरनु लुठनु	kus	yo
Robber	dāku डाकु		
Robber, a	chor चोर		
Rock, a	thulo dhunga ठुलो ढुग्गा	karāncho	tēbe yuma
		lung	
Rod	tāngā, tangālo तांगा, तंगालो		
Roll, to	bernu, lapetnu बेरनु, लपेठनु		
down, to	paltāunu पल्टाउनु		
(as tea) to	mānrnu मान्ननु	arju	ne

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Roof	chhānā छाना		
Room	kothā कोठा		
Root	jarā, जरा, mūla मुला		
up, to	ukhelnu उखेलनु	hot	siu
Rope	jiuri, dori जीउरी, ढोरी;		cho
	sutari चुतरी		
(porter's)	nāmlo नामलो	biri	topi
Rose, a	gulāb गुलाब		
Rot, to	kuhnuu कुहनु	gel	kraiya
Rough	khasro खसरो		
Round	ghero, gol घेरो, गोल		
	bātulo बाटुलो		
Rouse, to	uthānuu उठाउनु	sotāk	re
Row, a	halla, hāhn छाला, छाँडा		
Royal	rājāko राजाको		
Rub, to	michnu, malnu मिचनु मलनु	mol	ni
Rubbish	kasingar कसिंगर		
Rude	anghar अनघड़		
Rug	kāmlo, pānkhī कामलो, पांखी		
	rāri राडी		
Ruin	nās नास		dasha
Rule	ain ऐन		
, to	rāj garnu राज गरनु		
Rum	rakshi रक्षी		
Run, to	dugurnu दुगुडनु	kher	bhagdi
Rupee ¹	kaunpani काउपनी		muhi
Rust	khai खाई		
SACK	thailo थैलो	shana	nedo
Sacred	pabitra पवीत्र		
Sacrifice, to	chadhānu चढानु		
, a	balidān बलौदान		
Sadness	udās उदास	birāha	birās
Saddle	zin जीन		
Sake of	lāgi लागी		

¹ See footnote 1, p. 47.

ENGLISH	KHAS.	MAGAR	GURUNG
Salt (noun)	nun नून	chhāh	chāza
(adj.)	nunilo नूनीलो		
Salute, to	dhok g. ढोक गः	jor	phiyo
Sambhar	jaryāh जार्या		
Sand	bālnwa बाल्वा		
Satisfied, to be	santuṣht सन्तुष्ट		
Satisfy, to (with food, etc.)	aghānu अचानु.	rās	mūr
Saucepan	tāuli तालू		
Saturday	shauicharbār शौचरबार		
Saturn	shani शनौ		
Savage	ghāmar घामर		
, a	jangali जंगली		
Save (t)	bachānu बचानु	jiwāk	
	bachhiya garnu रक्षा गर्नु		
(i)	bachnu बचनु	ji	so
Saw	āri, karāti आरौ, करातौ		
Say	bhannu भननु	di	bi
Scabbard	khol, dāb खाल, दाब		
Scale (of fish)	katla कतला		
Scar	tātā, dām डाटा, डाम		tāti
Scare, to	dārānu डरानु	biri	gni
Scatter (t)	phijānu फिजानु		
(i)	phijnu फिजनु		
Scissors	kainchi कैचि		
Scent (good)	bāsin बासिन	nāma	thāh
(bad)	ganda गन्द	„	„
Schoolmaster	guru गुरु		
Scoff	thatta garnu डहा गर्नु		
Scorn, to	ghin garnu खिन गर्नु	jhir	
Scorpion	bichchhi बिच्छी		
Scotch	ghāgre घागर		
Scrape, to	khurkaunu खुरकानु		
	„ off, to tāchhnu नाशनु		chai
	(as in planing)		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Scratch, to	kaheāunu काहेअनु	uk	ri
Scratched, to be	chithranu चीथरनु		
Scream, to	chichiāunu चीचाअनु	chiāk	
Screen, a	chhirki चिर्की		
Screw	pech पेच		
„ -driver	pechkas पेचकस		
Surf	chāyā चाया		
Scythe	ānsi आंसी		
Sea	samundar समुद्र		
Seaweed	simāli चिमाली		
Seal	chhāp छाप		
Seasoned	chhipiāko छिपियाको	rāngche	
Seat	pirkā पीरका		
Secret (adj.)	gupta गुप्त		
Secretly	luki lukera लुकी लुकेर	archim	loloi
See	dekhnu, hernu देखनु, हेरनु	dāng	nio, mār
Seed	biu बिउ	choiyo	plu
„ (tea)	gerā गेरा		
Seedling	biruwā बिरुवा		
Seek	khojnu खाजनु		
Seize	sāmātnu समातनु	jim	kā
Seldom	kaile kaile mātri कैले २ मात्री		
Sell	biknu बिकनु	ārl	chu
Send	pathaunu पठाउनु	birin	bini
„ for	jhikāunu जिकाउनु	donāk	twi
Sentry	paharā पहरा		
„ box	gumti गुमटौ		
Separate, to	chhutāunu छुटाउनु	dās	wāti
(adj.)	alag अलग		
September ¹	asoj असोज		
Servant	bāndā बांदा		
Sew	siunu चिउनु	rup	tu
Shade	chhāhāri छाहारी		

¹ See footnote 5, p. 38.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Shadow	chhāyā छाया		
Shake	halāunu छलाउनु	whek	lā
Shallow	shim, janghāri शीम, जंघारी		
Shame	lāj लाज	kāra	pi
Shape	rup, dhāl रूप, ढाल		
Share	ansa, bhāg अंस, भाग		
Sharp (blade)	lagne, dhārilo छाग्ने, धारैलो		
(point)	tikhō तिखो	gimche	miu
Sharpen, to	dhār lagāunu धार लगाउनु	dhār ledik	dhār ledi
	udhārnu उधारनु		
Sharpening stone	sili चौली		
Shave, to	chhurā le phālnu छुरा ले		
(hair)	फालनु		
, off (wood, etc.)	tāchhnu ताच्छनु		chai
Sheath	dāb दाब		
Shed	katerā कटेरा		
Sheep	bherā भेरा		kui
Sheet	chedar चेदर		
Shelf	khopā खोपा		
Shell (egg)	khapati छपडी		
(gun)	golā गोला		
Shelter	ār आँड		
Shepherd	gothālā गोठाला		prōnchê mhi
Shield	dhāl ढाल		
Shin	nalihār नलीहार		
Shirt	bhoto, kurtha भोटो, कुर्था		
Shiver	kāmnu कामनु	hoi	tāra
Shoe	jutā जुता		
Shoot, to	goli le hirkānu गोलो ले		
	हिरकानु		
	banduk charkāunu बन्दूक चर्काउनु	banduk	phorek
Shop	dukān दुकान		
Shore	pākhā, kinārā पाखा, किनारा		choko

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Short	hōcho छोचो	tunche	maba
		garche (of men)	
Shot	chharā छरा		
Shoulder	kum कुम		paido (lam- jung) kānda (kaski)
Show, to	dekhānu देखानु	tanāk	ūn
, a	barāti, ramitā बराती रमीता		
Shower	jhari जहरि		
Shrine	thān थान		
Shrink	sāngrinu सांगरीनु		
	khumchinu खुमचीनु		
Shut	thunnu थुन्नु	tu	thundi
Sick	birāmī बिरामी	chāh	nāba
	madhuro मधुरो		
(to vomit)	wāknu ; wāk wāk garnu,	ok	rui
	chādnu वाकनु ; वाक न गरनु		
Sickle	ānsi आंसी		
Sickly			
(human)	rogī रोगी		
(plants)	sikro सिकरो		chāngra
Side (hill)	chheo चेय		
(ribs)	kākhi, kokhā काक्ही, कोक्हा		
Sieve	chālno चाल्नो		
Sift	chālnu चालनु		
Sight (gun)	makkhi मक्खि		
(of eye)	nazar नजार		
Sign	chino चिनो		
Signal	sān सान		
Signature	sahi (lagānu) सही		
(to make)	(लगाउनु)		
Silence	sunsān सुनसान		
Silent (man)	gamilo गमीलो		
Silk	resham रेशम		
Silver	chāndi चांदी		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Sin	pāp पाप		
Since	bāta बाट	ing	
Sinew	nasā नसा		
Sing, to	gānu गानु	ling	kwi pri
Singe	aile aile polnu औले १ पोलनु		
Single, (bachelor)	yota योडा	kāt	ghri
Sink, to	dubnu डुबनु	thah	plai
Sister ¹	didi, baini दिदि, बैनी		ani; gnichu
Sit	basnu बसनु	mu	ti
Size	dal डाल		
Skill	sip चौप		
Skillful	sipālu चौपालु		
Skin	chhālā चाला		tipi
Sky	akās, sarga अकाश, सर्ग		mu
Slack	dhilo डिलो		
Slate	jhingiti झिंगिठी		
Slave	kamārā कमारा		wāza
	bāndā बांदा		
Sleep, to	sutnu सुननु	mis	ro
(noun)	nind नींद	mi	naru
Sleeve	bāulā बाउला		
Slip, to	larknu लरकनु	armet	pli
	chiphilinu चिफ्हिनु		
Slippery	chiphilō चिफ्हिलो	armetche	ple
Slow	dhilo, susto डिलो, सुस्तो		
Slug	chiphilō kirā चिफ्हिलो किरा		kabo
Small	siāno स्यानो	garche (of man)	
		marche (always chion was)	
		tunche (became)	
Small-pox	biphar बिफर		
Smear, to	lipnu लिपनु	lāk	siāla

¹ See footnote 2, pp. 35-36.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Smell, to	sungnu सुन्गनु	ārmush	thahna
, a (bad) ganda गन्द		māsieche	achhiaba
(good) bāsin बासिन		nāma	thah
		jāpche	chhiaba
		nāma	thah
Smoke	dhuwān धुवान		mikhu
Smooth	chillo चिल्लो		
Snail	chipholo kirā चिप्हलो कौड़ा		kabo
Snake	lāmkirā, nāg लाम्कीड़ा, नाग bul		pokri
(large)	ajingar अजौड़र		
Snare, a	pānso पांसो		gno
Snatch away	khosnu खोसनु	shiad	piy
Sneak, a	khel halne खेल चालने	khel zātni	khel choni
Sneer	hishknu हिश्कनु		
	nāk nichornu नाक निचोड़नु		
Sneeze	chim garnu चिम गरनु		
Sniff	sungnu सुन्गनु	ārmush	thahna
Snipe	chāha चाहा		
Snore	ghurnu घुरनु	ghurish	ghuridi
Snow	hiun हिउन		
,, range	himāl हिमाल		
Soap	sāban साबन		
Sod	chhapri छपड़ौ		
Soft	kāunlo काउलो		
Solder (to)	rāng (le jorno) रांग, (ले जोड़नु)		
Soldier	tilingā तिलिङ्गा		
Sole (foot)	paitla पैतला		
Some	koi कोई	sui	kawe
Sometimes	kaile kaile कैले १	sien sien	khayan khayan
Somewhere	kahīn कहीं	kulak	kana
Son ¹	chhorō छोरो	mija	cha
Son-in-law	jawāin जावाई		

¹ See footnote 2, pp. 35-36.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Song ¹	gid गीद	· ling	kwi
Sore, a	ghāu चाव		
Sort	kisam विसम		
Soul	prān प्राण		
Sound, to	bajāunu बजाउनु		rā
, a (good)	sabd सब्द nirogi, niko निरोगी, निको		
	tagro तगडो		
Sour	amilo अमिलो	bir	kiu
South	dakhan दक्षन		
Sow, a , to	sugarni सुगरनी biu chharnu बिउ छड्नु		tili
Spade	belcha बेलचा		
Spades	hukm उद्धम		
Spare, to (adj.)	bachāunu बचाउनु phāltu फाल्तु		
Spark	oleni ओलेनी		
Sparrow	bhangera भंगेरा		kolme
Speak	bhannu भन्नु	chiāk, de	bi
Spear	bhālā भाला		
Spectacles	chasmā चस्मा		
Spend	māsnu मास्नु		
Spice	masālā मसाला		
Spider	mākurā माकुरा	gharuwa	timru
Spill	pokhnu पोक्नु	yat	niy
Spin, to (thread)	bhurung ghumāunu भुरुङ्ग बुमाउनु bunuu बुनु		ro
	kātnu कात्नु (cut=काठनु)	yet	rānt
Spinning machine	katuwā कतुवा		
Spine	darānlu दराउलु		krezā
Spirit	sāns, prān सांच, प्राण		

¹ For the various songs see Songs (Part IV). To sing a song is Git jbig-uu (M. Ling do. G. kwi pri). The tune is bhākha. The first line is Phet. The second line Tappa.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Spit	thuknu थुक्नु	thuk	thuya
Spleen	phio फ्लो		
Splinter	tukro टकडो		
Split, to	chirnu, phātnu चिर्नु, फाठ्नु	che	plew
Spoke, a	pakheto पखेटो		
Spoil, to	bigārnu बिगार्नु		bigaidi
	biraunu बिराउनु		noā
Spoon	dāru डारु		
,, (bhat-mixing)	paneu पनेउ		
Spotted	chhiribiryā चिरबिरथा		
Sprain, to	markanu मरकनु		kriya
Spread, to	phailānn फैलानु		pionya
Spring, to	uphrinu उफौर्नु	phorju	uphridi
	phāl kātnu फाल काठ्नु	phal ka	phal ne
, a (water)	panero पनेरो	digātu	kāndu
(metal)	kamānī कमानी		
(season)	basant बसन्त		
Sprinkle (i)	burburinu बुरबुरीनु		
(t)	burburyānu बुरबुरथानु		
Sprout, a	tusā टुसा		
Square	chār patti चारपट्टी		
Squeak	chichiānu चीचाउनु	chiāk	
Squeeze	nichāunu निचाउनु		
	chepnu चेप्नु		chiora
	antiāunu अंटाउनु		
Squint	serho शेर्हो		
Squirrel	lokhroke लोख्रोके		
Stab	ghochnu घोच्नु		mlo
	chhuri dāsnu छुरी दास्नु		
Stage (resting place at night)	bās बास		
	lotde lotde jānn लोड्दै र जानू		
Stagger	dāg दाग		
Stain, a	sirhī, lisno चौडौ, लिस्नो		
Stairs	bharyāng भर्याङ		
(stone)			

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Stale	bāsi बासी		
Stalk, a	dān̄th ढांड		
Stall, a	katerā छठेरा		
Stammer	bhagbhage garnu भग्भगे गरनु		
Stamp, to	khutta mārn̄u खुटा मारनु		
Stand, to	ubhīnu उभीनु	torosh le	raī
	thāro hunnu ठाडो उबनु		
	arinu अरिनु	tong	aridi
Star	tārā तारा	tuga	sāra
Statue	murtī सुरती		
Start, to			
(jump)	jhasaknu भासकनू		
(begin)	lāgnu, thālnu लाग्नु, थाल्नु		
Stay, to	rahnu रहनु	mu	ti
Steal, to	chornu चोरनु	kus	yo
Steam	bhāp भाप		
Steel	ispāt इस्पात		
Steep	bhirālo भिरालो		pro
Step, to	teknu टेक्नु	tekdi	meya
Stick, to (in door)	aljhanu अल्हानु	hārk	kawa
	atkanu अत्कनु		
(adhere q.v.)	tāsnu, lāgnu टासनू, लाग्नु		
Stick, a	lauro, chhari लौरो, छडी	lānga	pare
Sticks, small	choila चोरला		
Stiff	sāro चारो		
Still (adj.)	sunsān छुनसान		
(adv.)	aile, āji ऐसी, आजी	chaha	tokan
Sting, to	toknu ढोक्नु	jik	chiya
Stingy	sum खूम		
Stomach	bhuri, pet भुक्ति, पेट	tuk	po
Stone	dhungā ढुङ्गा	lung	yuma
Stool	morhā मोडा		
Stoop, to	niurnu न्युइनू	gum	kwāta
Stooping	ghopto घोपठो		kwā
Stop (t)	chheknu छेक्नु	chekdi,	chekdi
	thāmnu थामनु	tun	

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Stop (i) (re- main)	parkhnu, rahnu परख्नु, रहनु rung, mu		ti
(i) (halt)	ubhinu, arinu उभीनु, अरिनु		
Storey	talā तला		
,, top	ānti आंटी		
Storm	āndhi bhaunri आंधि भाउरी		
Story	sawāi, katha सवाई कथा		
Straight ¹	sojho, surilo सोजो, सुरीलो sarāsā सरासा		
Stranger	pardeshi परदेशी birāno mānchha बिरानो मांच्छ		
Strap	phitā फिता		
Straw	parāl पराल		
Strawberry	bhuinkāphal भुइंकाफल		
Stream	kholsi खोलसी		
Strength	bal बल		
Stretch (t)	pasārnu पसार्नु	shialik	sion
(legs)	tankāunu तनकाउनु		
(i)	tanknu तनकनु		
Strike, to	hirkānu हिरकानु	dathup	liya
(clock)	bajnu बजनु	gna	gniya
String	dhāgo धागो	sutta	ru
Strip, to	nikhārnu निखारनु		
(clothes)	kārnu काठनु	don	pli
Striped	dharkyā धरक्या		
Stroke, to	musārnu मुसारनु		
Strong	balio बलियो		pom
Struggle	larnu लडनु	pun	niya
Stumble	thes lāgnu ठेस लागनु		tua
Stupid	ghāmar घामर		
Subject, a	duniyā दुनिया		
Success	phalit फलौत		
Such	jasto जस्तो		

¹ Surilo is of trees, usually a tall, straight tree without branches near the bottom. A straight man is Sandho manchha. "Walk straight"—"Sojho hin." "Go straight there"—"Wahan sarusa jau."

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Suck, to	chusnu चुम्नु	chupे	chusti
Suck in, to	tutnu टुड्नु		tutdi
Suddenly	ekāsi एकासौ		
Sufficient	muktā मुक्ता		
Sugar	chini चीनी		
Sugarcane	unkhu ऊँखु	khum	ukhu
Sulphur	gandhak गन्धक		
Summer	ghāmko din घामको दिन		
Summit	tipri तौपरी		
Sun	ghām, surj घाम, सूर्य	namkhān	taï
Sunday	aitwār एतवार		
Sunrise	surj uday सूरज उदय	namkhān	tai kai
Sunset	, ast सूरज अस	namkhān	tai buriye
Support, to	samālnu समाल्नु		
(take care of)			
(keep)	pālnu पाल्नु	kok	wai
Support, a	teko ढेको		
Surface (wall)	gāro गारो		
Surprised,	chhakha mannu छक्खान्नू		chak pardi
to be			
Surround, to	ghernu घेर्नु		
Survive	jiunde rahnu ज्यूदै राहनु		
Suspicion	shankā शंका		
Swagger, to	shekhi g. शेखी ग		
Swallow, to	nilnu निल्नु	nel	klei
, a	gaunteli गैंटेली (bird)		chimli
Swarm, a	bagāl बगाल		
Swear (oath)	kiriya khānu किरिया खानु		
	gāli dinu गाली दिनु	dhi	
Sweat	pasinā पसीना	namchas	chheba
Sweep, to	barhārnu बढारनु	sit	pheo
up, to	sohrnu सोहरनु		
Sweet (adj.)	mitho, gulio मिठो, गुलियो	jāpche, ji	li
(noun)	mithāi मीठाई		
Swell	suninu सुनीनू	sok	roi

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Swim, to	pāurnu पौर्नु		pourish
Swing, to	jhulnu झूल्नु		pourti
Swoon	murchha मुर्छा		
Sword	tarwar तर्वार		
Syphilis	bhiringi भिरिङि		
TABLE	mez मेज		
Tahr ¹	jhāral झारल		
Tail	puchhār पुच्छार	meme	me
(coins)	chhāp छाप		
(turban)	phurkā फुर्का		
Take (catch)	linu, samātnu लैनु, समातनु	la, jim	ki, ka
(away)	lejānu, sarnu लेजानु, सरनु	al, sardi	bhoya
(off)	jhignu, karnu झिग्नु, करनु	do	toï
(in)	dāntnu ढांठनु	dantdi	lu
(out)	nikālnu निकालनु	chuk	twi
	jhignu झिग्नु	do	toi
Tale	sawai, kathā सवाई, कथा		
Talk (noun)	kurā कुरा		ta
Tame	pāliako पाल्याको	koka	
Tape	phitā फिटा		
Tar	koltār कोल्तार		
Target	tārā, chānd तारा, चांद		
Taste, to	chākhnu चाख्नु	miang	miyo
Tavern	bhatti भट्टी		
Tax	rakam, sermā रकम, सेरमा		
Tea	chāh चाह		
Teach, to	sikānu सिकाउनु	pahāk	lo
Teacher	guru गुरु		
Teak	tuni टुनी		
Tear, to	phātnu फाट्नु	chiāk	to
, a	ānsu आँसु	mikdi	mikli
Teat	kachono, thun कचोनो, थुन		gnie
Tehsil	addā अड्डा		
Temple (head)	kapāl कपाल	tālu	gnô

¹ A serow is called Tahr in Nepal.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Tender	kāunlo काउँलो		
Tent	chholdāri छोक्हदारी		
„ peg	mekh, kilo मेक, कीलो		
„ pole	dandā डंडा		
Territory	khuwā ख्वा		
Testicle	gullā गुला	gere	kulphu
Than	bhandā भन्दा	denang	
Thank, to	gun mānnu गुनमान्नु		
That	tio त्यो	hossa	eha
Thatch	khar खर		ki
Thaw, to	galnu गल्नु		
Then	tab तब		
There	uthā उथा	holak	keyai
Thick	moto, bāklo मोठो, बाक्लो	desu	choima
	khasro खास्रो		
Thief	chor चोर	khush	yoro mhi
Thigh	sānpro सांप्रो	gaha	pa
Thigh-bone	pāsolā पासोला		
Thin	dublo, masino दुब्लो, मसीनो	rutma	chey
Thing	thok थोक		
Think	bichār garnu, sochnu विचार गर्नु चोचनु		
Thirsty	tirka lagio तिरका लाग्यो	di sona	ku pi
This	yo यो	issa	chu
Thorn	kānrā कान्ता	ju	pojo
Thread	dhāgo धागो	sutta	ru
Thread (on wrist at Rikhitarpān)	rākhi राक्षी		
Threat, a	dhāmki धमकी		
Threaten	dhāmkānu धमकानु	nār	
Throat	ghānti घान्ती	dunga	mlongo
Throne	gaddi गढी		
Throttle	achetnu अचेटनु	dunga ik	mlongo niy
	sāns thunnu सांस थुन्नु		
Throughout	bhari भरी		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Throw	phālnu फालनु	loh	bheo
Thumb	buro aunto बुझो अंठो		
Thander	garja गरजा		
Thursday	hipaibār दियेवार		
Tibet	bhot भोट		
Tick (dog)	kirnā किरना		
Tidy	thikthāk ठिकठाक		
Tie, to	kasnu कसनु	ik	kasdi
Tiffin	arni अरनी		proke
Tiger ¹	dharāg, sher डेराग, शेर bāgh बाघ		
Tight	sānguro सांगुरो		
Tighten	kasnu कसनु	ik	kasdi
Tile	jhingiti झिंगिठी		
Till	samma सम्मा		
	jab samma जब सम्म		
Time ²	belā बेला		
Tip	tuppo टुप्पो	midum	
Tiptoe	panjā tekerā पनजा टेकेर		
Tire, to ³	thāknu थाकनु, galnu गलनु	muung	nār
To-day ²	āj आज	chinging	tinya
Toes	paitalo पैतलो	hil	pale ri
Toe-nail	khuttāko naung खुट्टाको नांग	hil-o-ārgin	pale yosi
Together	sangai सङ्गै	khatta	ni
Token	chinno चिन्नो		
Tomato	rāmbherā राम्भेरा		
To-morrow ²	bholi भोली	pihin	pana ; naon
Tongue	jibro जिब्रो	millit, let	le
Tool	hāthiār हाथयार		
Tooth	dānt दांत		sa
Top	tippo, tuppo टिप्पो, टुप्पो thāplo थापलो		

¹ These three words are in order of size.

² See footnote 2, p. 31.

³ Galnu (lit., to melt) is more of the arms and muscles.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Torch	rānkho रांक्हो	ajar	metho
Torrent	ganga ko bel गंगा को बेल		
Tortoise	kachhuwā कचुवा		
Touch, to	chhunu, chhānnu चुनू, चाननु	su	
Towards	tira तौर	lak	te
Tower	burj बुर्ज		
Trace, track ¹	paielo, goho पाइलो, गोहो pātā पाता		
Trade	beopār बोपार		
Trample	kuchnu कुचनु	puchi	ple
Transparent	sangulo संगुलो		
Trap	pāso (or dharāp) पासो (धराप)		
,, , big	khor खोर		
Travel, to	dulnu दुलनु	dulish	
Treachery	kapat कपट		
Tread on	kulchi dinu कुलची दिनु	kulchi yā	ku khi pi
(grain)	mārnū मार्नु	ājum	ne
Treasure	dhan, khajānā धन, खजाना		
Treasury	dhangsar धनसर		
Tree ²	rukhi, bot रुख, बोठ		shidu
Tremble, to	kāmnu कामनु	hoi	tāra
Trigger	libri लिब्री		
Trip, to (i)	thes khānu ठेस खानु		
Triple	tehāro तेहारो		
Tripod (cooking)	odhān ओधान	āram	chombo
Trial	nisāph निसाफ		
	ajmāis अजामाइस		
Trick, to	chhalanu, thagnu च्छानु, ठगनु		

¹ Goho is the beaten path an animal makes for itself when going through the jungle. Paielo is more footprint, etc.

² Trunk and bottom of tree is phed. Top is tippu. Leaf is Pat (M. and G. La). Branch is hanga. Trunk when cut is mura. Surillo rukh is a tall straight one with no branches near bottom. Sukhio rukh, a withered one.

Fruit trees are called by their fruits, e.g. Pangra ko rukh, a chestnut tree.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Trouble	beīhā, dūkh बेथा, दुख		
Trousers (drawers)	suruwāl सुरुवाल		
Trowel	khrupi खुरपै		
True	sāncho शांचो		
Trumpet	karnāl, bogate करनाल बोगते turi, narsinga तुरी, नर्सिंगा		
Trust, to	bishwās, patyaro garnu		
	बिश्वास, पत्यारो गर्नु		
Trunk (box)	sanduk, madhus संदूक मधुस		
(elephant)	sund खंड		
(tree)	phed, dhar फेद, धड	miatum	
„ (cut)	mura मुरा		
Try, to			
(attempt)	mihnat ग., मिहनत ग		
(test)	jānchnu जांचनु		
Tube	nali नली		
Tuesday	mangalbār मङ्गलबार		
Tune	rāg, bhākha राग, भाक्खा		
Turban	phitā फिता		
Turf	chapri चपडी		
Turmeric	besār बेसार		
Turn (t)	ghumānu घुमाउनु	chharāk	
(i)	pharknu फरक्नु	leis	tā
(noun)	bāri, pālo बारी, पालो		
Turns, by	pālo pālo बालो २		
Turtle	kachhuwa कच्चुवा		
Twins	jaunlia जाँलिया		
Twinkle	chamkānu चमकानु		
	(as window) talkanu तल्लकानु		
Twist	bātnu बाटनु	ājek	kri
UNADORNED	bucho, rito बुचो, रीतो		
Unawares	beīhāl बेथाल		
	najāndai नजान्दै		
Udder	thun थुन		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Umbrella	chhātā छाता		
.. (grass)	shiāgu शिागु		
Unclean	phohri घोहरी		
Uncle ¹	māmā मामा	kuba	
Under	talo तला	māklak	kuro
Understand	bujhnu बुझनु	wār	ko
Undo	jhignu जिग्नु	don	twi
	phukāunu फुकाउनु	phorsak	pla
Unemployed (not enlisted)	dhākre ढाकरे		
Unfortunate	abhāgi अभागी		
Ungrateful	nirguni निरगुनी		
Uniform	urdi उर्दी		
Unite	sang jorū सङ्ग जोडनु		
Unjust	anyai अन्याई		
	adharmi अधर्मी		
Unload	bhāri orālnu भारी ओराउनु		ti jārdi
Unripe	kācho काचो	mibil	siu
Untie	phuskāunu फुस्काउनु	phorsāk	pla
	phukālnu फुकाउनु	„	„
Unwilling	aman, birāzi अमन, विराजी		
Up	māthi, unbho माथी, उंभो	denām	kwaye
Uphill	ukāllo उकालो		
Upper	māthilo माथीलो		takway
Uproot, to	ukhelnu उखेलनु	hut	suya
Upside-down	ulto-sulto उल्टो सुल्डो		
Upset			
(precipice)	khasāunu खसाउनु	jalāk	
(ground)	lotāunu लोडाउनु	korāk	pliya
Upwards	māthi tira माथितीर	denam	kwaye
Urine	mut मुत	rosh	ku
Useful	kāmko कामको		
Useless	raddi रद्दी		
Uselessly	siddhai सुद्धै		chelyan

¹ See footnote 2, pp. 35-36.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
VACCINATE	khōpānuu खोपाउनु	khopdi	khopdi
Vaccination	bhed भेद		
Vain (adj.) ¹	britta, suddhai दृष्टा सुद्धै		
Valley	gairo, gaira गैरो गैरा		
Value	dām दाम		se
Vampire	pichās पिचास		
Vane (mekometer)	patri पत्री		
Vegetable	sāg, tarkāri साग, तरकारी	gān	
Veil	mujātro मुजात्रो	lurupu	karamu
Vein	nasā नसा		
Velvet	makhmal मख्मल		
Vengeance	badalā, sānto बदला, सांठो		
Venus	shukr शुक्र		
Very	dhere धेरै, चै		ley
Vessel (food)	bhānra भान्डा		
Vest ²	bhoto भोडो		
Vice	pāp पाप		
Village	gāun गाँव	lānga	nāsa
Vine	angur ko laharā अंगुर को लहरा		
Violet	baijñi बैजनी		
Virgin	kanya keti कन्या केती	ārnām	rime, chami
Virtue	pune पुण्य		
Visit, to	darsan mā jānu दरसन मा जानु		
, a	bhet भेत		
Voice	sor, sabd सोर, सब्द		toyi
Vomit	chhādnu, wak wāk garnu, ok wāknu छाइनु, वाक वाक गरनु वाकनु		ri
Vow	kiriyā किरिया		
Vulture	gidha गिरा		kure

¹ "He tried in vain"—"U le alpatri gario (suddhai gario)." "They went in vain (to no purpose)"—"Uniharu suddhai goyo."

² See footnote 1, p. 46.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
WADE	tarnu तरनु	tarish	tardi
Wag, to	halānu छलानु	whek	lā
„ a	jhilkiyā जिल्किया		
Wages	jāgir, talab जागिर, तलब		
Waist	kamer जामर		
Waist-coat	āskat आस्कट		
	bhoto भोटो		
Wait	parkhnu परखनु	ung	ti
Wake (t)	jagāunu जगाउनु	sotāk	re
(i)	jāgnu जाग्नु	so	„
Walk	dulnu डुलनु	dulish	
Walking-stick	lauro लौरो	dānga	pare
Wall	parkhāl परखाल		
	dewāl देवाल		
(inner)	gāro, bhitta भारो, भित्ता		
Walnut	okhar ओखर		
Wander, to	abāto lagnu अबाटो लग्नु		
Want (verb)	māngnu मांगनु	guim	ri
	khojnu खोजनु	pā	mai
Warm	mantāto, tāto मन्तातो, तातो kān		
Warn	chetāunu चेताउनु		
Warp	tānā ताना		
Wart	musā मुसा	jish	chepora
Wash			
(clothes)	dhunu धुनु	hur	kru
(self)	nohānu नोहानु	resh	„
(dishes)	pakhālnu पखालनु	hur	„
Wash away	bagāunu बगाउनु	bagdis	bagdi
Wasp	bārulā बारुला	wāma	
Watch, to	ehewā basnu ऐवा बस्नु	gnos	
	dhuknu धुक्नु		loy
Water	pāni, jel पानी, जेल	di	kiu
„ wheel	ghata घटा		
Wax	lei, mum लैई मूम		
Waterfall	chhāra छारा		
Weak	nirbalio निरबलियो		

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Wear	lānnu लाउनु		
(clothes)	lagānnu लगाउनु	bil	khe
„ away (t)	khiyānnu खियाउनु		
(i)	khiunnu खिउनु		
Web	mākurā jāli माकुराजाली	gharuwa jāl	timru jāl
Wednesday	budhhār बुधवार		
Weed	jhār झार		gno
(water)	simāli चिमाली		
Weep	runu रनु	rāp	kro
Week	sātā, haftā साता, हफ्ता		
Weigh, to	jokhnu जोखनु	jāp	kwe
Weighing- machine	kāntā, tulo कांठा, तुलो	pāra	pāra
Weight	bhār भार		
Well (noun)	kuwā, inār कुवा, इनार		
(good)	rāmro रामरो	sieche	chiab
(fit)	niko निको		
(adv.)	jāti जाती		
West	pachchim पच्चिम		
Wet	chilo, rujhiyo चिलो, रुज्हियो	chhima	
, to get	rujhnu रुज्हनु	chhim	pai
What?	kya? क्या?	hi?	to?
Wheat	gahun गहुँ		
Wheel	paiyā पैया		
When?	kaile? कैले?	sieu?	khayan?
When	jab जब		
Whence?	kahān bātā? कहाँ बात?	kulaki?	kanabiti?
Where?	kahān? कहाँ?	kulak?	kana?
Where	jahān जहाँ?		
Whither?	kathā? कथा?	kulak?	kana?
Whiskers	khātā खाता		
Whistle, a	suskeri सुस्केरी		kupi
(noise)	shusilo शुसिलो		"
White	seto सेतो	bochu	tarkya
Who?	ko? को?	su? kos?	kāb?

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Whore	pātar, besyā पातर, बेश्या		
Why?	kina? किन?	hiki?	tole?
Wick (of lamp)	dār (batti ko) दार (बत्ती को)		
Wide	gajilo गजौलो		
Widow	rānri रान्डी		
Widower	rānro रान्डो		
Wife	swāshni शाश्वी	māja	mari
Wife's house	mait मैत		
Wild	jangali, ban ko जंगली, बनको		
Wild boar	banel बनेल	wāk	tili
Wild dog	boānsi बोआंसी		piongo (Lamjung)
Will	ichchhā इच्छा		
Win	jitnu जितनु	jitdi	toy
Wind, the , to	batās बतास	namshu	namru
(a turban)	ghumānu घुमाउनु	chharāk	
Window	jhylāl झ्याल	chiāk	ti
Winnow	phatkanu फटकानु		hupdi
Winter	jāru ko din जारु को दिन		
Wipe	pochhnu, gasnu पोछनु, गसनु	sit	phiyo
Wisdom	buddhi बुद्धि		
With	sita, sang सित, संग	kata	pare
Withdraw	sarkanu सरकानु		
Wither (i) (t)	wailiānu वैलिनु		
Withered	wailyānu वैल्यानु		
Within	bhitra भित्र	chokake	sōi
Without	bhaira भाईर		nōr
,, (not with)	binā बिना		
Witness	sākshi साक्षी		
Woman ¹	swāshni शाश्वी	māja	mari, rime
	āimai आईमाई		
	stri लिंग		

¹ Swashni literally means wife; aimai, woman as opposed to man.

ENGLISH	KHAS	MAGAR	GURUNG
Wood (forest) ban बन			
,, (substance) dauro , kāth दौरो काठ		sing	si
Wool un जन			
Work kāj , kām काज, काम		zātke	ke
Working-party khetara haru खेतरा हर		hiamī	moromhi
World dunyā , jahān दुन्या, जाहान			
Worldly sansāri संसारी			
Worn out thotro थोतरो (of people)			
Worship pujā पुजा			
Worthy jogya जोग्य			
Wound ghān घाउ			
Wounded ghaile घैले			
Wrap, to lapetnu लपेटनु			
Wring, to			
(clothes) nichornu निचोरनु		chupki	chiora
(hands) halāunu हलाउनु		whok	lā
Wrist nāi नाडौ			
Write likhnu लिखनू		rik	pri
Wrong (n.) galti गल्टी			
YARD			
(measure) gaj गज			
,, (court) āgan आगन			
Yawn, to hāi garnu हाई गरनु		hai rā	kā
Year ¹ sāl , san , barus साल, सन, बरस			
Yellow pahilo पहिलो		orcho	urkya
Yesterday ¹ hiju हिजु		tisini	tela
Young tanderi तन्देरी		renja	phrensi
Younger kānchhi कान्छी			āchiu
Youth (abs.) joban , bhāis जोबान, भाइस			
(con.) thitā ठिटा		renja	phrensi
tanderi तन्देरी			
taruna तरुना			
ZEALOUS man paryā ko मन परयाको			

¹ See footnote 2, p. 31.

(b) KHASKURA-ENGLISH VOCABULARY.

Note.— There are several words in this Vocabulary not shown in Chapter II(a), owing to their incapabilities of an easy English translation (e.g. Jhamta, Rodi).

The length of the vowel in the Roman word can be seen from the Hindi spelling.

Abato lagnu (v.) अबाटो To stray from the road: to wander.

लाग्नु

Abela (n.) अबेला (Lit.) not in time; lateness; delay.

Abhagi अभागी Not lucky; unlucky.

Achchar (n.) अचर Letter of the Alphabet.

Achetnu (v.) अचेटनु To strangle, to choke.

Adha अधा Half.

Adda (n.) अड्डा A district, corresponding to an Indian tehsil.

Adhi bhaunri (n.) आधि A storm; a tempest.

भैंटी

Adha bains अधा बाईं Manhood.

Aduwa (n.) अदुवा Ginger.

Agan (n.) आगन A yard (back-yard).

Agena (n.) आगेना An oven.

Aghari अघारी (1) In front (adv.). (2) In front of (Genitive) (Prep.).

Aghaunu (v.) अघाउनु To satisfy.

Aghillo (adj.) अघिलो Foremost.

Aghinai (adv.) अघिनी Before, previously.

Aghun (adj.) आघुन Usually written fully—Aghun sal, next year. Aghun by itself, though is also used for next year.

Aglo (n.) आङ्ग्लो Bolt of a door; wooden bolt.

Agò (n.) आगो Fire.

Agulto (n.) आगुल्तो A fire-brand.

Aguni (adj.) अग्नी Without thanks; thankless; ungrateful.

Agnwa अग्नवा Guide, a

Agyan (n.) आग्या An order, command.

Ahan (n.)	आहान	A riddle.
Aher (n.)	आहेर	Shikar, hunting.
Aile (adv.)	ऐले	Now; immediately. "Aile thik bhayana"—"It isn't right yet" or "It's not quite right." "Aile aile kasnu"—"Tighten it just a little bit more." "Aile chhan"—"Still some more."
Ai mai (n.)	आई माई	Woman.
Ain (n.)	ऐन	An order; a rule. "Rule No. 7"—"Ain sat."
Ainthaya bhangro	ऐनथाया भाङ्ग्रो	Nepalese material for clothes.
Airi (n.)	आइरी	Prey. "M. airi khelnu goyo"—"I went shooting."
Aisalu (n.)	ऐसालु	A raspberry.
Aitwar (n.)	ऐत्वार	Sunday.
Aj (n.)	आज	To-day. Ajbholi—nowadays,
Ajhai (adv.)	आजहाई	Still; yet. "Ajhai chhan"—"There are still some" "Ajhai thik bhayana"—"It isn't right yet."
Ajingar (n.)	आजिङ्गर	A large snake; a dragon.
Akas (n.)	आकाश	The sky.
Akhara (n.)	आखारा	Physical drill; gymnastics.
Akhiri आखिरी		Last. "Sab—bhanda akhiri"—"Last of all." Sometimes used loosely instead of abela.
Akarnu (v.)	आकर्नु	To become cramped.
Alag आलग		Separate.
Alainchi (n.)	आलाइची	Cardamon.
Alchhi (adj.)	आलच्छि	Lazy.
Alikati (adv.)	आलीकती	A little. Alikheri, for a little while.
Aljhanu (v.)	आलझनु	To stick in; to become stuck in. (In the sense of to stick in one's throat, to stick in the doorway). See also Atkanu.
Alko (adj.)	आल्को	Tall, high. "Timi kati alko chhau?"—"How tall are you?"
Alai : Alo (adj.)	आलै : आलो	Fresh; freshly-picked.
Altu-phaltu (adj.)	आल्टु-फाल्टु	Strange; from outside. "Altu-phaltu manchha"—"A stranger."

Alunu	અલુનુ	Saltless.
Alu (n.)	અલુ	A potato.
Am (n.)	અમ	Mango. Also called anp.
Ama (n.)	અમા	Mother.
Amaldar	અમલદાર	Naick.
Aman (adj.)	અમાન	Unwilling ; (lit.) against the mind or will.
Amel (ad.)	અમેલ	Odd, queer, strange.
Amilo	અમિલો	Sour.
Amkhorî (n.)	અમખોરો	A plate.
Anand (n.)	અનંદ	Joy.
Anari (n.)	અનારી	A fool.
Anchal	અંચલ	A knot. Anchal gantho, the marriage knot or tie.
Andaz (n.)	અન્ડાજ	Guess. Andaz garnu, to guess. "Andaz le," "At a guess."
Andhyaro (n.)	અંધયારો	Darkness.
Andra (n.)	અંદ્રા	The entrails of an animal.
Ang (n.)	અંગ	The whole body.
Angal halnu (v.)	અંગાલ હાલનુ	To embrace ; to put one's arm round someone's neck.
Angeti (n.)	અંગેટી	A chimney.
Angkusia (n.)	અંગકુસા	A hook.
Angur (n.)	અંગુર	A grape. Angur ko lahara (or rukh), a vine.
Anguthi (n.)	અંગુઠિ	A ring.
Anhwar (n.)	અંહાર	The face.
Anikal (n.)	અંકીલા	A famine.
Ankha (n.)	અંકા	The eye.
Ankhi-bhaun (n.)	અંક્ષી ભાઁચી	The eye-brow.
Anlo (n.)	અંલો	Finger. Buro, jetho or kalmi or chor, mainlo, sainlo, kanchho are thumb, fore, middle, fourth and little.
Anp (n.)	અંપ	A mango.
Ansa (n.)	અંસ	A share.
Ansar	અંસાર	A guess.
Ansar le	અંસાર લે	In accordance with ; according to.
Ansi (n.)	અંસી	A scythe.

Ansu (n.)	चांडू	A tear.
Anta (n.)	चन्दा	The end, finish.
Anti	चांडी	Top storey.
Anthiaunu (v.)	चांचउनु	To squeeze.
Antilo	चांडिली	Daring.
Anyadeshi (adj.)	चाच्चरेष्ट	Belonging to another country ; foreign.
Apastma	चपलमा	Among themselves.
Aphim (n.)	चक्षीम	Opium.
Aphnu (pro.)	चप्पनी	Own.
Aputa (adj.)	चपुत	Childless.
Ar (n.)	चाढ़	Shelter, cover.
Arhanu (v.)	चडानु	To order, command.
Ahri (n.)	चाढ़ी	Water-clock. A copper vessel called Ghari is placed in the Arhi (water vessel), and the time it takes to fill through a hole in its base, sink and strike a metal plate called Ghanta, is one Nepalese hour (Ghari).
Ari (n.)	चाटौ	A saw.
Ariash lagaunu (v.)	चाढ़गास लगाउनु	To lean against.
Aringal (n.)	चरौगच	An ordinary hornet.
Arinu (v.)	चडिनु	To stop, halt, remain standing.
Arko (pro.)	चारको	Other; another.
Arni (n.)	चरनी	Midday meal ; tiffin.
Artha (n.)	चर्चे	Meaning (of a sentence or speech.)
Arthi (n.)	चर्ची	Lesson.
Aru (conj.)	चह	And ; more. * “ 2 aru lau ”—“ Bring 2 more.”
Aru (n.)	चाढ़	A peach.
Asajilo (adj.)	चसिली	Difficult.
Asla	चस्ता	A fish.
Atkannu (v.)	चडकनु	To stick in, be stuck in ; same as Aljhanu.
Asar (n.)	चसाढ़	The month 15th June to 15th July.
Asik	चासिक	Blessings (from a Superior).
Asina (n.)	चसीना	Hail.
Askot (n.)	चासकोढ	A waistcoat.
Asnan (n.)	चचान	Bathing.

Asoj (n.)	आसोज	The month 15th September to 15th October.
Asra (n.)	आसरा	Hope.
Asti (n.)	आस्ति	Day before yesterday; also loosely for some days ago.
Asti (adj.)	आस्ति	Slowly; gently.
Ataunu	आताउनु	Fit, fit in.
Atinu (v.)	आतीनु	To get nervous.
Aturi	आतुरी	Lack of time, want of time.
Aukhadi (n.)		Medicine.
Aul (adj.)	आउल	Hot; this refers to climates. "Jacobabad aul thaun chha"—"Jacobabad is a hot place" meaning a bad, hot climate.
Aune (adj.)	आउने	Future. "Aune hapta"—"next week."
Aya baba	आया बाबा	Exclamation on a sudden pain.
Avir	आवीर	Red water thrown in the Holi festival.
Ave	आवे	Exclamation of regret or distress.
Ayo	आयो	Exclamation. This is really the Past Part. of Anu to come. As an exclamation it comes to mean "Look out"; also often used when surprised by a sudden pain, e.g. when pinched.
Babaho!	बाबाहो	Exclamation of dread, and also to indicate surprise. Occasionally abbreviated to babe!
Babu (n.)	बाबू	Father.
Bacha (n.)	बाचा	A promise.
Buchaunu (v. tr.)	बचाउनु	To save; to rescue; to protect or give shelter to.
Bachha (n.)	बाच्छा	A non-ploughing bullock.
Bachhiu (n.)	बच्छू	A large hornet; black body and yellow head.
Bachnu (v. inter.)	बच्नु	To be saved; to escape (a disaster). Also used in the sense of "to be left over, to remain." "Yo kinera, kati rupeya bachio?"—"After buying that, how many rupees were left over?"
Badal (n.)	बादल	A cloud.
Badala (u.)	बदला	Change, exchange, relief. "Tis ko badala ma"—"In exchange for that."

	In connection with sentries. "Timro badala ayo"—"Your relief has come." Occasionally used for revenge. "Tis ko badala ma"—"In revenge for that."
Badam (n.) बदाम	An almond.
Bag (n.) बाग	A garden.
Bagal (n.) बगाल	A flock; a herd. Hence loosely used referring to a crowd of men.
Bagaunu (v. tr.) बगाउनु	To carry away (by a river), lit. "To be 'flowed.'" "Ganga ma lotera, pani le uslai bagayo"—"He fell down in the river and was carried away by the water."
Bagh (n.) बाघ	A tiger. This is used for a small tiger. <i>Durak</i> is the largest size. <i>Sher</i> is also larger than Bagh.
Bagulla (n.) बगुला	A heron.
Bagnu (v.) बग्नु	To flow.
Bahanu (v.) बहनु	To flow.
Bahāna (n.) बहाना	Excuse.
Bahar (n.) बहर	A young of cattle; a calf.
Bahiro (adj.) बहीरो	Deaf.
Bahunne (n.) बाहुने	A dwarf; (lit.) a 52-inch man (Urdu word).
Baida (n.) बैदा	A doctor or wise man.
Baijni (adj.) बैजनी	Purple.
Bain (adj.) बाई	Left; this is the Urdu word, the Khas-kura being <i>Debro</i> , q.v.
Baini (n.) बैनी	A younger sister.
Bairi (n.) बैरी	An enemy.
Baisakh (n.) बैसाख	The month 15th April to 15th May.
Baj (n.) or Baz बाज	A hawk.
Bājai (n.) बजै	Grandmother.
Bajaunu (v. tr.) बजाउनु	To sound or play a musical instrument.
Baje (n.) बजे	Time. "What is the time?"—"Kati baje chha."
Bajewa (n.) बजैवा	A large wild pigeon.
Bājia (n.) बाजिया	A grandfather.

Bajnu (inter.) बजनु	To sound, strike (of a clock) "Ghanta bajio"—"The gong struck." "Kati bajio"—"What has struck?" hence "What is the time?"
Bajralep बजरेप	Mortar.
Bajr बज्र	Thunder bolt, lightning.
Baklo (adj.) बाक्लो	Thick. This word is chiefly used in reference to a thick mist or cloud, also a dense jungle; not so much in the sense of <i>fat</i> .
Bakra (n.) Bakri (n.) बाकरा बाकरी	This is the general term for goat, male and female. For the distinctive terms see English-Gurkhali, note 2, p. 61.
Bal (n.) बल	Force, strength.
Bal (n.) बाल	The Urdu word for hair, often used.
Bala (n.) बाला	A bracelet.
Bala बाला	Pod (seed pod of plant).
Balakha (n.) बालका	A small child.
Baleni (n.) बलेनी	The eaves of a house.
Bali (n.) बाली	Harvest.
Balio (adj.) बलियो	Strong, powerful, firm. "Man balio rakh"—"Keep your mind strong: keep up your spirits."
Balla (adv.) बला	At last.
Balmichai (n.) बलमिचाई	Compulsion.
Balnu (v.) बालनु	(intr.) to burn. "Ago balina"—"The fire didn't burn." (tr.) to kindle. "Ago lai balnu"—"Light the fire."
Baluwa (n.) बालुवा	Sand.
Balwa (n.) बलवा	Mutiny, disturbance, tumult, insurrection (Urdu word).
Bam (n.) बाम	An eel. Rajbam is a large eel; chuchubam a pointed one. Eels are considered good eating.
Bamgola (n.) बमगोला	A bomb.
Ban (n.) बन	Jungle, forest, wood.
Ban बान	Paralysis.

Banar (n.) बानर	A monkey.
Ban ko (adj.) बन को	(Formed from Ban). Of the jungle, hence wild, savage.
Banmanchha (n.) बनमाङ्घा	A wild man ; hence applied to a very ignorant man, as in English one says "So and so is a perfect savage."
Bancharo (n.) बनचरो	An axe.
Banda (n.) बांदा	A servant. This is not the same as a slave (Kumara). A Banda agrees to serve for a certain time for a certain sum of money, after which time he is free. A Kumara however belongs to a slave caste and is always a slave. He gets no pay except his board and lodging.
Bandhnu (v. tr.) बांधनु	To bind, tie, fasten.
Banduk (n.) बन्दूक	A gun. Banduk le hannu (hirkanu) is to shoot.
Banel (n.) बनेल	A wild pig.
Bangaro (n.) बांगरो	The jaw.
Bango (adj.) बांगो	Not straight, crooked.
Bani (n.) बानी	Habit. "Rakshi khana bani pario"— "He has got into the habit of drinking rum."
Banji (adj.) बांजी	Barren, without issue.
Banki (adj.) बांकी	Remaining. "Kati banki rahio"— "How many were left over ?"
Bans (n.) बांस	Bamboo.
Banse (n.) बांसि	A Nepalese wooden hookah.
Bansuli बांसुली	Fife, picolo.
Bar (n.) बार	Day of the week. "Aja kia bar ho ?"— "What is the day to-day ?" Occasionally loosely used for date.
Bar (n.) बारू	A hedge or boundary round a field, etc.
Barati (n.) बराती	A saw.
Bardan (n.) बरदान	A gift.
Barhaunu (v. tr.) बढाउनु	To increase. "Tisko talab barhaunu parchha"— "His pay must be increased."
Barhnu (v. intr.) बढ़नु	To grow, to increase.
Bari (n.) बारी	A garden, compound or place surrounded by a Bar (q.v.).

Bari (n.) बारी	Time, turn. "Tero bari ayo"—"Your turn has come."
Barkha (n.) बर्खा	The rains.
Barsnu (v.) बरस्नु	To rain ; not very often used.
Burula (n.) बारुला	A wasp.
Baruki बारुकी	A hiccongh.
Basant (n.) बसन्त	The season of Spring.
Basant Panchmi (n.) बसन्त पंचमी	The birth of Spring ; a festival held at the commencement of Spring.
Basi (adj.) बासी	Stale, musty.
Basin (n.) बासिन	An odour, smell ; this is chiefly applicable to a nice smell, a bad one being Gandha.
Basnu (v.) बस्नु	To sit ; occasionally to abide. "M yota din Batoli ma basio"—"I stayed in Batoli for one day." It is also sometimes used for to stop (intr.). "Pani basio"—"The rain has stopped."
Bat (n.) बात	Talk, speech. Bat katnu, to contradict, cross-examine. Bat marnu, to talk.
Bata (prep.) बात	From. "M Kathmandu bata gayo"—"I went from Kathmandu." "Yo tamasha kasko tira bata chha?"—" (lit.) From whose direction is this show?" hence "Who is giving this show?"
Batas (n.) बताष	The wind.
Bataunu (v.) बटाउनु	To show : to winnow.
Batekri (n.) बटेकरी	A large female goat.
Bater (n.) बटेर	A quail.
Batha (adj.) बाटा	Wise. "Mau bhanda challa batha"—"The chicken is wiser than the hen."
Bathan (n.) बथान	A flock, herd.
Batnu (v.) बाट्नु	To twist.
Bato (n.) बाटो	A road, highway. Chorbato or Gorento bato, a footpath or byway. Mul bato, a main road. "M bato birsio"—"I have forgotten the road," hence "I have lost my way."
Batuko (n.) बटुको	A cap.
Batulnu (v.) बटुल्नु	To gather, collect together.
Baula (n.) बाउला	A sleeve of a coat.

Baunsa बांसा	A wild dog.
Bawona (n.) बावोना	An oar.
Beglai (adj.) बैगली	Different.
Beijati (adj.) बैजती	Of no respect ; not to be respected ; bad.
Bejor बैजोर	Odd-numbered (1, 3, 5, 7, etc.).
Bela (n.) बैला	Time ; “Tisto bela ma, na hansnu”— “At such a time, don't laugh.” “Aile bela bhayana”—“It isn't the time yet.”
Bela (n.) बैला	A cup.
Belcha (n.) बैलचा	A spade.
Beluka (n.) बैलुका	Evening.
Benr (n.) बैंड	A handle.
Beohara (n.) बोहारा	Circumstance.
Beopar (n.) बोपार	Trade, profession.
Bernu (v.) बैरनु	To roll.
Beru (n.) बैरु	A fig.
Besar (n.) बैसार	Huldi.
Besgari (adv.) बैसगरी	Utmost. “Besgari dugar”—“Run as hard as you can.” “Timi rakshi ramro manchhau ? Besgari!”—“Do you like rum ? Rather.
Besya (n.) बैसिया	A prostitute, whore.
Betha (n.) बैथा	Trouble, distress.
Bethaha (adv.) बैथाहा	Unawares.
Bhadu (n.) भाडू	Millet.
Bhag (n.) भाग	Fate, luck.
Bhag (n.) भाग	Part.
Bhagat (n.) भगत	A devotee ; a man who spurns worldly things.
Bhagbhagi (n.) भगभगी	A stammerer.
Bhagaura (n.) भगौड़ा	A deserter, a runner-away.
Bhagiman (adj.) भागिमान	Lucky.
Bhagnu (v.) भाग्नु	To run away ; to escape
Bhai (n.) भाई	Younger brother. Friendly term used to anyone.
Bhaini भाई	Younger sister.
Bhainsi (n.) भैंसी	A buffalo.

Bhaira (adv.)	भाइरा	Outside, without.
Bhais	भाइस	Youth ; youthful health.
Bhakari	भकारी	A large basket for keeping grain.
Bhakha (n.)	भाक्खा	The tune of a song.
Bhakunda (n.)	भकुन्दा	Hockey as played in Nepal.
Bhala (n.)	भाला	A spear.
Bhalu (n.)	भालु	A bear.
Bhalya (n.)	भाल्या	A cock-bird ; a domestic cock.
Bhanda	भन्दा	Than ; "Rupsing is better than Narbir" — "Rupsing Narbir bhanda ramro chha."
Bhane (conj.)	भने	If. Bhanedekhin also used. "M wah-an gayana bhane, u marne thio" — "If I hadn't gone there, he would have died."
Bhanich (n.)	भानोच	Son-in-law's son.
Bhanjyang (n.)	भनज्यांग	A defile ; a narrow valley between two hills. There are several places of this name with different epithets in Nepaul.
Bhangera	भंगेरा	A sparrow.
Bhanra (n.)	भांडा	Cooking-pots.
Bhanseghar (n.)	भानसेघर	A cook-house.
Bhanse (n.)	भानसे	A cook.
Bhannu (v.)	भन्नु	To say, tell, speak. The 1st person present often used at the end of a sentence for emphasis :—"Sara paltan bigardinchhas, Bhanchhu!" — "You spoil the whole regiment, I tell you!" The past participle is used largely where seemingly unnecessary :—"M bholi janchhu bhanera bhanio ule" — "He said he was going to-morrow." "Report sick!" would be—"M bimar chhu bhanera, report gar!"
Bhanti (n.)	भाँती	Bellows (Sanskrit word).
Bhap	भाप	Steam.
Bhapsila	भापसिला	Hyaena.
Bhar	भार	Indebtedness.
Bharai (n.)	भरै	Evening. Baraisanjh also used.
Bhari (n.)	भारी	A load, burden.

Bhari (prep.) भरौ	Throughout the whole. "Din bhari"—"All day long."
Bharia (n.) भरिया	A man who carries loads ; a cooly, porter.
Bhariako (adj.) भर्ताको	Full.
Bharkar (adv.) भर्कर	Just now. "U bharkar ayo"—"He has just this minute come."
Bharm (n.) भर्म	Suspicion.
Bharnu (v.) भर्नु	To fill.
Bharyang (n.) भर्यांग	Stone stairs or steps.
Bhat (n.) भात	Boiled rice.
Bhatija (n.) भतीजा	Brother's son ; nephew. Bhatiji, Brother's daughter, niece.
Bhatkanu (v. intr.) भतकनु	To collapse (of a wall, etc.).
Bhatkaunu (v.t.) भतकाउनु	To knock down (a wall, etc.).
Bhatti (n.) भट्टी	An inn, tavern.
Bhaunra (n.) भौंरा	A bumble-bee.
Bhau (n.) भाव	Rate. Chawal ko bhau kati chha yahan?"—"What is the rate for rice here?"
Bhauju (n.) भाउजु	Elder brother's wife. E bhauju ho! Common method of calling to women!
Bhauno chhutna (v.) भाउनो छूनु	To get giddy, faint.
Bhayo भयो	Past participle of Hunnu, to be. Used to denote "Finished" at the end of a work. Also as equivalent to Urdu word "bas"—"enough."
Bhed (n.) भेद	Vaccination, etc.
Bheli (n.) भेली	Gur sugar in a round lump (Urdu word).
Bhera, bheri (n.) भेरा भेरी	A sheep, male and female. Also for wild sheep.
Bhet (n.) भेत	A visit, meeting.
Bhetnu (v.) भेडनु	To meet, visit.
Bhikhari (n.) भिखारी	A beggar.
Bhignu (v.) भीगनु	To get wet.
Bhinno bhinno भिन्नो भिन्नो	Different.
Bhir (n.) भीर	A very steep bit of hill ; a precipice.

Bhiralo (adj.)	भिरालो	Steep, precipitous.
Bhiringi (n.)	भिरिङ्गि	Syphilis.
Bhitta (adv.)	भित्ति	Inside, within.
Bhog (n.)	भोग	Pleasure, joy.
Bhognu (v.)	भोग्नु	To have pleasure.
Bholi (adv.)	भोली	To-morrow.
Bhorto (n.)	भोर्टो	Nepalese vest.
Bhot (n.)	भोट	Tibet.
Bhubro (n.)	भुबरो	Embers (of a fire.)
Bhuin (n.)	भुइँ	Ground, floor.
Bhuintala	भुइँतला	Bottom storey. ground-floor.
Bhuin-chalo (n.)	भुइँ चालो	Earthquake.
Bhuin kaphal	भुइँ काफल	Strawberry.
Bhukh (n.)	भुख	Hunger. "Bhukh lagnu" — "To be hungry."
Bhul (n.)	भूल	Piece of forgetfulness ; mistake.
Bhuknu (v.)	भुक्नु	To bark (as a dog).
Bhunri (n.)	भुन्डि	Abdomen, stomach.
Bhuso (n.)	भुसो	Chaff.
Bhyana (adj.)	भ्यानि	Early (in the sense of early in the morning). Also used loosely for morning.
Bhyaunu (v.)	भ्याउनु	To finish.
Biah (n.)	ब्याह	Marriage.
Biaguta (n.)	ब्यागुता	A. frog.
Biaz (n.)	ब्याज	Interest (on money).
Bibro (n.)	बिबरो	A small pimple.
Bichar (n.)	बिचार	Thought. "Bichar Garnu" — "To think."
Bichchhi (n.)	बिच्छि	A scorpion.
Bichhaunu	बिच्छाउनु	To make one's bed.
Bida	बिदा	Farewell, good-bye. "Ab bida bida hola" — "Now there will be good-bye."
Bigarnu (n.)	बिगार्नु	To spoil.
Bijli (n.)	बिजली	Electricity, lightning..
Bikh (n.)	बिख	Poison.
Biknu (v.)	बिक्नु	To sell.

Bilap (n.) बिलाप	Lamentation.
Bimra बिमरा	A pimple.
Bina (prep.) बिना	Without, not with. "U bina kukri ayo" —"He came without a kukri." But "He left without eating" would be "U na khayera gayo" (lit. he went not having eaten).
Bina (n.) बिना	The musk pod of a musk deer; musk.
Bina (n.) बिना	Elder sister's husband. A term of friendliness from a woman to a man. "E bina"—"O cousin."
Binti (n.) बिन्ती	Representation, request. "M binti garuu ayo"—"I have come to make a request."
Bipebar (n.) बिपेबार	Thursday.
Biphar बिफर	Small-pox.
Bir (adj.) बौर	Brave.
Biralu (n.) बिरालु	A cat.
Birami (adj.) बिरामी	Ill, sick.
Birano बिरानो	Stranger, unknown person.
Biraun (n.) बिराऊ	Error, mistake.
Biraunu (v.) बिराउनु	To make a mistake.
Biri (n.) बिरी	Black paintlike stuff put on teeth. It is supposed to show up the white, and also to keep the teeth strong.
Birko (n.) बिरको	Cork (of a bottle).
Birsnu (v.) बिरस्नु	To forget. "M bato birsio"—"I forgot the road, I lost my way."
Biruwa (n.) बिरुवा	A small plant of any sort.
Bisalnu (v.) बिसाल्नु	To take a rest; to rest.
Bishalu (adj.) बिशालु	Poisonous.
Bistar (adv.) बिलार	Gently.
Bitaidinu बिताईदिनु	To spend time.
Bitike (adv.) बितिकै	At that very time; at the same time.
Bito (n.) बिठो	Load of grass.
Bitta (n.) बिटा	The span of hand.
Bitnu (v.) बित्नु	To die.
Biu (n.) बिउ	Seed.
Bodho (adj.) बोडो	Blunt (of a knife).

Boknu (v.)	बोक्नु	To carry.
Bokra (n.)	बोकरा	The bark of a tree.
Bokshi (n.)	बोक्शी	A witch. "Tio bokus-ma bokshi re-chha"—"That box is haunted."
Bokya (n.)	बोक्या	A ram.
Bolo (n.)	बोलो	A beam (of wood).
Boso (n.)	बोसो	Fat.
Bot (n.)	बोट	A word sometimes used for a tree.
Bohari (n.)	बोहारी	A daughter-in-law.
Buchka (n.)	बुच्का	Stubble.
Bucho (adj.)	बुचो	Without ornaments, unadorned, plain.
Buddhi (n.)	बुद्धि	Wisdom.
Buddhbar (n.)	बुद्धबार	Wednesday.
Bujhaunu (v.)	बुझाउनु	(1) To extinguish, put out (a fire). (2) To explain, make understand.
Bujhnu (v.)	बुझनु	To understand.
Bulaki (n.)	बुलाकौ	The nose-ring on the piece of skin between the nostrils.
Bulbuli (n.)	बुल्बुली	A method of cropping the hair ("knut-tish").
Bunnu (v.)	बुन्नु	To spin; to spin wool.
Burburya (adj.)	बुर्बुर्या	Sprinkled, loose (of earth).
Burnu (v.)	बुर्नु	To enter water, sink.
Buro (adj.)	बुरो	Old, aged.
Buro Anlo (n.)	बुरो अलो	Thumb; big toe.
Burya (n.)	बुर्या	An old woman.
Chabaunu (v.)	चाबाउनु	To chew.
Chabi (n.)	चाबी	A key.
Chain	चै	An emphatic exclamation. "Ko chain ho?"—"Which is it <i>exactly</i> ?"
Chadar (n.)	चादर	A sheet. Also called chedar चेदर
Chah (n.)	चाह	Tea.
Chahla	चहला	Water-logged.
Chainu (v.)	चाहिनु	To be necessary. "Is lai garnu chainchha"—"This must be done." "Koi ayo manchhe chainchhan?"—"Are any more men required?"
Chait (n.)	चैत	The month 15th March to 15th April.

Chak (n.) चाक	The "seat" of a person, buttocks.
Chakhnu (v.) चाखनु	To taste.
Chaklo (adj.) चाक्लो	Broad, thick, dense.
Chaku (n.) चाकु	A penknife (Urdu word).
Chal (n.) चाल	(1) Behaviour. "Tisko chal kasto chha?"—"How does he behave?" Chal Chalan frequently used. (2) Feeling. "Bhuinchalo ko chal payis ki payenas?"—"Did you feel the earthquake or not?"
Chalan (n.) चलन	Behaviour. See Chal.
Challa (n.) चला	A small chicken.
Chalno (n.) चाल्नो	A sieve.
Chalnu (v.) चाल्नु	To sift.
Chamera (n.) चमेरा	A bat (bird).
Chamkanu (v.) चमकनु	To be startled.
Chanakho (adj.) चनाखो	Smart, clever, alert, brisk.
Chand (n.) चांद	Target (Urdu word).
Chandi (n.) चांदी	Silver.
Chankya (n.) चंख्या	Clever.
Chanri (adv.) चांडि	Quickly, swiftly; also used for early "Timi chanri ayaau"—"You came quickly or early."
Char (num.) चार	Four; the word for tea is Chah.
Charaunu (v.) चराउनु	To graze, to pasture.
Charbar (n.) चारबारा	A festival.
Charkhaunu (v.) चरखाउनु	To fire.
Charkha (n.) चर्का	A spinning wheel.
Charko (adj.) चरको	Aloud. "Aile charko bhan"—"Talk a little louder."
Charnu (v.) चढ़नु	To climb, ascend; to mount a horse or carriage. "Ghora mathi charera"—"On horseback."
Chara (n.) चरा	A bird.
Charo (n.) चारो	Bait, for fishing.
Charkinu (v.) चरकिनु	To crack (of a wall, etc.).
Charpatti (adv.) चारपट्टी	All four quarters.

Chartira (adv.)	चारतोर	All four directions. "Chartira pani thio"—"There was water all around."
Chasma (n.)	चस्मा	Spectacles, glasses.
Chatnu (v.)	चाठनु	To lick with the tongue.
Chaubandi (n.)	चौबन्दी	Nepalese dress (as Jhampanis wear).
Chauro (adj.)	चौरो	Broad (Urdu word).
Chawal (n.)	चावल	Rice (uncooked).
Chaya चाया		Scurf.
Cheli (n.)	चेली	A girl.
Chepnu (v.)	चेपनु	To press.
Chepto (adj.)	चेपडो	Flat.
Cherana (n.)	चेरना	A girl.
Chetaunu (v.)	चेताउनु	To warn.
Chewa (n.)	चेवा	A hiding place, ambush.
Chhadnn (v.)	चाह्नु	To be sick, to vomit, to eject.
Chhahari (n.)	चाहारी	Shade, shadow.
Chhala (n.)	चाला	Skin, leather, hide.
Chhalinu (v.)	चलिनु	Deceive.
Chhamnu (v.)	चामनु	To touch, feel.
Chhana (n.)	चाना	Ceiling, roof.
Chhangoo (n.)	चांगो	A torrent, rapids.
Chhantnu (v.)	चांडनु	To select, choose.
Chhap (n.)	चाप	(1) Print. (2) The tail of coins. (3) A seal.
Chhaphäni	top च्छफनि तोप	A large cannon of 6 maunds powder.
Chhapnu (v.)	चापनु	To press, to print.
Chhapri (n.)	च्छपरी	A sod of turf.
Chhara (n.)	चारा	A waterfall, cascade.
Chhara (n.)	चरा	Shot.
Chharnu (v.)	चर्नु	To sow.
Chhata (n.)	चाता	An umbrella.
Chhati (n.)	चाती	The chest.
Chhatkya (adv.)	च्छठक्या	Diagonally, at an angle.
Chhaya (n.)	चाया	Shadow, shade.
Chhegnu (v.)	चेगनु	To stop, prevent.
Chhenr (n.)	चेहे	A hole.

Chheo (n.) चेव	The side (of a place), the edge, bank.
Chheparo (n.) चेपुडो	A lizard.
Chherauti (n.) चेरोडो	Diarrhoea.
Chhima (n.) चिमा	Mercy.
Chhimal चिमाल	Grass on a tree.
Chhimeki (n.) चिमेकी	A neighbour, acquaintance.
Chhin (n.) चिन	A moment. "Ek chhin"—"Half a mo."
Chhina (n.) चीना	A chisel.
Chhipia ko (adj.) चिपियाको	Wrinkled.
Chhiribiryā (adj.) चिरिया	Piebald, spotted.
Chhirki (n.) चिक्की	The chik (on a door).
Chhirnu (v.) चिरनु	To pierce, bore, go through; also to split (wood).
Chhito (adv.) चिठ्ठो	Quickly, swiftly.
Chholdari (n.) चोल- दारी	A tent.
Chhopnu (v.) चोपनु	To cover; to catch.
Chhornu (v.) चोडनु	To loose, loosen, let go, forsake. "Na chhor"—"Don't let go," i.e. "Hold tight."
Chhoro: chhori (n.) चोरो चोरी	Son, daughter. Also for stepson, step-daughter.
Chhunu (v.) चुनु	To touch.
Chhura (n.) चुरा	A razor.
Chhuskyā (n.) चुख्या	A backbiter, sneak.
Chhutaunu (v. tr.) चुडाउनु	To dismiss, divorce.
Chhutnu (v. intr.) चुडनु	To leave, forsake.
Chhutti (n.) चुटि	Holiday, leave.
Chichiaunu (v.) चीचा- उनु	To scream.
Chihan (n.) चिहान	A cemetery, burial-ground.
Chil (n.) चील	A kite (bird).
Chilaunu (v.) चिलाउनु	To itch.
Chilaunu (n.) चिलाउनु	A tree that grows in Nepal.

Chilm (n.) चीलम	The upper part of a hookah.
Chimalnu (v.) चिमलनु	To close the eyes. Also chim garnu used.
Chinkh garnu (v.) चिंखनु	To sneeze. वर्तु
Chimatnu (v.) चिमाटनु	To pinch, nip.
Chimchim (n.) चिमचिम	A wink. "U le mlai chimchim gario"— "He winked at me."
Chin (n.) चीन	China.
Chinajana (n.) चीना-जान	Acquaintance.
Chinnu (v.) चिननु	To recognize.
Chino (n.) चिनो	A sign, signal.
Chiphlinu (v.) चिफ्लनु	To slip. This and the next two words can be written with p instead of ph:— चिप्लो
Chiphlo (adj.) चिफ्लो	Slippery, slimy.
Chiphlo kira (n.) चिफ्लो	A slug or snail (lit. a slimy insect).
Chirko (adj.) चिर्को	Senseless.
Chiso (adj.) चिसो	Cold (to the touch). "Paní chisochha"— —"The water is cold." But "It is cold to-day" would be "Aja jaru bhayo."
Chitharnu (v.) चीथरनु	To get scratched.
Chitti (n.) चिट्ठी	A letter.
Chituwa (n.) चितुवा	A leopard, panther.
Chiunro (n.) चूँडो	The chin.
Chiura (n.) चिउरा	Rice (parched).
Chobaunu (v.) चोबाउनु	To dip (tr.).
Chobnu (v.) चोबनु	To dip (intr.).
Choila (n.) चोइला	Small sticks.
Chokho (adj.) चोको	Clean.
Cholo (n.) चोलो	A bodice.
Chor (n.) चोर	A thief.
Chor ankha (n.) चोर	Thief eye. "Chor ankha le hirnu"— "To give a sidelong look" or "to steal a glance."
Chor anlo (n.) चोर	The fore-finger. चंडो
Chor bato (n.) चोर बाटो	A byway, foot-path.

Chornu (v.) चोरनु	To steal, thieve.
Chuchubam (n.) चुचुबाम	A pointed eel.
Chula (n.) चुला	A cooking-place.
Chuli (n.) चुली	A cliff.
Chuna (n.) चुना	Lime.
Chunrnu (v.) चुन्नु	To nip off.
Chunu (v.) चुनु	To leak.
Chura (n.) चुरा	Bracelet.
Chusnu (v.) चुस्नु	To suck.
Chyau (n.) चाय	A mushroom.
Dabaunu (v.) दबाउनु	To hide, hide away.
Dab (n.) दाब	A sheath, scabbard.
Dabilo (n.) दाबीलो	A disc.
Dada (n.) दादा	An old servant.
Dag (n.) दाद	A stain.
Dagi (n.) दादी	Punishment.
Daha (n.) डाह	Envy, hate.
Dabi (n.) दबी	A kind of sour milk curd.
Dai दाई	Elder brother.
Daijo (n.) दाइजो	A dowry.
Dailo (n.) दैलो	A door, gate.
Dainya (adj.) दाइन्या	Right (not left).
Daju (n.) दाजु	An elder brother, also pronounced dazu and dai.
Dak (n.) डाक	The postal service ; a system of couriers.
Dakhan (n.) दक्षन	The south.
Dakkar दक्कार	A belch. "Dakkar ayo"—"a belch came."
Daknu (n.) डाक्नु	To call ; "Tis lai daknu"—"Call him."
Daku (n.) डाकू	A robber, highwayman.
Dalchini (n.) दालचीनी	Cinnamon.
Dalin (n.) डलीन	A beam (wood).
Dalo (n.) डालो	A basket.
Dallo (n.) डलो	A round lump of anything ; a berry.
Dam (n.) डाम	Price, value.
Dam (n.) डाम	A scar.
Damru डम्बरु	Hourglass-shaped drum.

Dan (n.)	दान	A gift ; charity.
Dana (n.)	दाना	Grain.
Dand (n.)	डंड	A fine.
Danda (n.)	डंडा	An axle.
Danda (n.)	डंडा	A pole.
Dandiphor	डंडीफोर	A pimple.
Dangra	डाङ्गरा	A shiver.
Dangre	डाङ्गरे	A mina bird.
Danra (n.)	डाङ्गरा	A ridge, spur of a hill, a razorback hill ; a hill.
Dans (n.)	डांस	A horse-fly.
Dant (n.)	दांत	A tooth.
Danth (n.)	डांठ	A stalk (of a plant).
Daphe (n.)	डाफे	A minal.
Dar (n.)	डर	Fear ; danger.
Daraunu (v.)	डराउनु	To frighten.
Darnu (v.)	डरनु	To fear.
Dari (n.)	दारौ	A beard.
Darim (n.)	दारिम	A pomegranate.
Darkanu (v.)	डरकनु	To split or be scarred (of hillside).
Dārsan	दर्शन	Visit to superior.
Daru (n.)	डारू	A spoon.
Daru (n.)	डारू	A sort of rum made in the Terai.
Das (num.)	दस	Ten.
Dasein (n.)	दसाईं	The festival of the Dasehra, held at the end of September or in October. Consists of dancing, singing, etc. On the first day sacred rice is sown. On the seventh day the sacred flowers are brought, and on the ninth, goats and buffaloes are sacrificed. The tenth day, (Tika) caste marks are placed on the forehead (of rice) ; a good deal is also drunk that day. The rice has a permanent guard over it. The Malshiri and Ramayan books are read and sung during this festival.
Dasnu (v.)	दसनु	To enter into, pierce.
Data (n.)	दाता	A philanthropist ; a spendthrift

Dauro (n.) दौरो	Wood (the substance); fire-wood.
Dazu (n.) दाजु	An elder brother.
Debro (adj.) देवरो	Left.
Dekhnu (v.) देखनु	To see, look.
Des (n.) देश	Country. Any ades or pardes is foreign country. Des is also used for the Plains of India in comparison with the hills. Also written desh देश.
Desan (adj.) देशान	Infectious.
Desi (adj.) देसी	Indian; belonging to the Plains.
Dewal (n.) देवाल	A wall.
Dhago (n.) धागो	Thread.
Dhaja (n.) धजा	A small flag over a temple.
Dhakar (n.) धाकर	A basket for grain.
Dhaknu (v.) ढाकनु	To cover, close.
Dhakre (n.) ढाकरे	One without a permanent profession.
Dhalkanu (v.) ढलकनु	To lean over.
Dhälnu (v.i.) ढलनु	To topple over.
Dhälnu (v.tr.) ढालनु	To knock over.
Dhamkanu (v.) धमकानु	To threaten.
Dhamki (n.) धमकौ	A threat.
Dhan (n.) धान	Growing rice.
Dhan (n.) धन	Riches.
Dhankhani (n.) धनखनी	A woman who is a spendthrift.
Dhantnu (v.) ढांठनु	To deceive, take in "Dhantia ko kura" —"A lie."
Dhanu (n.) धनु	An arrow.
Dhapaunu (v.) धपाउनु	To drive away.
Dhar (n.) धार	The stem, bottom of anything.
Dhar (n.) धार	The blade of a knife.
Dharag (n.) धराग	A large tiger.
Dharilo (adj.) धरेलो	Sharp; Edg-ways.
Dharknu (v.) धरकनु	To throb (of heart).
Dharkya (adj.) धरक्या	Striped.
Dhawa (n.) धावा	An attack. "Dhawa paret"—"An out parade."
Dhere (adj.) धेरै	Many. Too much. "Timi le dhere diyo"—"You gave too much."

Dheruwa (n.)	ਧੇਰੂਵਾ	A langoor monkey.
Dhilo (adj.)	ਡਿਲੋ	The opposite to Chanri; Slow, late.
Dhiraj (n.)	ਧਿਰਾਜ਼	Courage.
Dhito (adj.)	ਡੈਡੋ	Obstinate. Stubborn.
Dhobi (n.)	ਧੋਬੀ	A washerman.
Dhobihi (n.)	ਧੋਬਿਹੀ	(1) A washerwoman. (2) A bird.
Dhok (n.)	ਡੋਕ	Worship. "Dhok garnu"—"To worship, to bow down to (in form of salutation)."
Dhoka (n.)	ਡੋਕਾ	A door.
Dhoknu (v.)	ਡੋਕਨੁ	To worship, bow.
Dhoti (n.)	ਧੋਤੀ	Loin-cloth.
Dhuiro	ਧੂਰੀ	A crowd.
Dhuknu (v.)	ਡੁਕਨੁ	To watch, lie in wait for.
Dhukur (n.)	ਡੁਕੁਰ	A dove.
Dhukuti (n.)	ਧੁਕੁਤੀ	Treasure chest, treasury.
Dhulo (n.)	ਧੂਲੋ	Dust.
Dhumilo (adj.)	ਧੂਮਿਲੋ	Not clear, hazy, dirty (of water).
Dhumiro (n.)	ਧੂਮੀਰੋ	A white ant.
Dhumsi (n.)	ਧੂਮਸੀ	Mildew.
Dhunga (n.)	ਧੁੰਗਾ	A stone, rock.
Dhungra (adj.)	ਧੁੰਗਰਾ	Hollow.
Dhungro (n.)	ਧੁੰਗਰੀ	A megaphone.
Dhunu (v.)	ਧੁੰਗੁ	To wash (of clothes, mouth and hands, etc., not to have a wash).
Dhuwan (n.)	ਧੁਵਾਂ	Smoke.
Dhyan (n.)	ਧਾਨ	Notice, attention. "Us lai dhyan dinu chainchha"—"Attention must be paid to that."
Didi (n.)	ਦਿਦਿ	Elder sister.
Dikhanu (v.)	ਦਿਖਾਨੁ	To show.
Din (n.)	ਦਿਨ	Day.
Dinu (v.)	ਦਿਨੁ	To give; allow. "Tis lai jane na dinu"—"Don't let him go."
Diuso (n.)	ਦਿਸ਼ਾਂ	Daytime.
Diwali (n.)	ਦਿਵਾਲੀ	A festival, often called Tiwar; the feast of lamps in honour of the goddess

Bhawani at the new moon of the month of Kathik, October or November

Diyo (n.)	दियो	A small lamp made of earthenware.
Diyasilai (n.)	दियासिलाई	A match.
Do bhashe	दो भाषे	One who does things from both sides ; an interpreter.
Dobriaunu (v.)	दोब्राऊनु	To fold.
Doharo (adj.)	दोहरो	Double.
Doko (n.)	दोको	A basket.
Donra (n.)	डोंडा	The gutter in a roof.
Dopahar (n.)	दोपहर	Midday (the middle of the watches).
Dori (n.)	डोरी	A rope.
Dornu (v.)	दोरनु	To know how to.
Doryaunu (v.)	दोर्याऊनु	To lead by the hand or on a string, etc.
Dosh (n.)	दोष	Blame, suspicion.
Dosan (n.)	दोसान	The frontier, border of a country.
Dotho	दोठो	Bucket.
Dubaunu (v. tr.)	दुबाऊनु	To drown, make sink.
Dublo (adj.)	दुब्लो	Thin, lean.
Dubnu (v.)	दुबनु	To drown, sink.
Dubo (n.)	दुबो	Turf.
Dudh (n.)	दुध	Milk ; the female breasts ; udder.
Dugarnu (v.)	दुगरनु	To run. •
Duita (num.)	दुरदा	Two, both.
Dukha (n.)	दुख	Trouble.
Dukhnu (v.)	दुखनु	To ache, pain, trouble.
Dulha (n.)	दुलहा	Bridegroom.
Dulhani (n.)	दुल्हानी	Bride.
Dulnu (v.)	दुलनु	To wander, walk, travel.
Dulo (n.)	दुलो	A hole.
Dumsi (n.)	दुम्हसी	A porcupine.
Dunga (n.)	दुङ्गा	A boat (small).
Dunro (adj.)	दुङ्गो	Lame.
Dunya (n.)	दुनिया	The world.

Ekka (n.) एका	The ace in cards.
Ekkasi (adv.) एकासी	Suddenly.
Eknasni (adv.) एकनासी	Alike.
Gadah (n.) गदाह	A donkey; also a term of abuse as in English.
Gadda (n.) गदा	A mattress.
Gagri (n.) गागरी	Copper jar.
Gagro गागरो	Earthenware jar.
Gahana (n.) गहना	An ornament.
Gahun (n.) गहुँ	Wheat.
Gai (n.) गाई	A cow.
Gail (adj.) गैल	Absent, missing.
Gainra (n.) गैन्डा	A rhinoceros.
Gainti (n.) गैन्ती	A pickaxe.
Gairo (adj.) गैरो	Deep.
Gairo (n.) गैरो	Nullah, small valley.
Gaj (n.) गज़	A yard (3 feet).
Gajilo (adj.) गजौँसी	Broad.
Gajul (n.) गाजुल	The black stuff put round the eyes.
Gajur (n.) गजुर	A dome, minaret.
Gala (n.) गाला	A necklace.
Gali (n.) गालौ	Abuse, swearing, bad language.
Galich (n.) गालौच	Braces.
Galla (n.) गला	Recruiting.
Galnu (v.) गलनु	To melt, dissolve; hence to tire (often of the arms).
Galti (n.) गलती	Fault, mistake.
Gambhir (adj.) गम्भीर	Polite.
Gamilo गमीँसी	Silent.
Gabana (n.) गबन	An oar.
Ganaunu (v.) गनाउनु	To smell, stink (usually of a bad smell) "Kia ganayo?"—"What is smelling?"
Gandha (n.) गन्ध	Smell, scent (usually bad). "Us ko gandha pario"—"It smelt." "Us ko gandha payo"—"Got its scent."
Gandhak (n.) गन्धक	Sulphur.
Ganga (n.) गंगा	A river.
Gangananu (v.) गनगनाउनु	To murmur. Gangani, a murmurer.

Gangata (n.) गंगडा	A crab.
Gannu (v.) गङ्गु	To count.
Ganra (n.) गांडा	Goitre. "Kana des ma ganra tanderi"—"In a blind country a goitre looks nice"
Gantho (n.) गांठो	(1) A knot. (2) A knuckle.
Ganu (v.) गानु	To sing.
Ganwari (adj.) गंवारी	Foolish.
Gara गरा	A terraced field.
Gari (n.) गाड़ी	A carriage.
Gari (n.) गढ़ी	A fortress, tower.
Garja (n.) गरज	Thunder.
Garnu (v.) गर्नु	To do. This is used with many nouns to form a verb: "Katam garnu,"—"To finish, etc." Also for frequentative verbs: "Bokdai garnu,"—"To be in the habit of carrying."
Garnu (v.) गाड़नु	To bury. Purnu is more polite. To penetrate.
Garo (n.) गारो	A wall, partition.
Garo (adj.) गारो	Severe, irksome. "M paret khelnu lai garo manchhu"—"I think that it is rather hard to go on parade."
Garul गरुल	Eagle.
Garungo (adj.) गरुंगो	Heavy.
Garuwa (n.) गरुवा	Brass pot with spout.
Gaun (v.) गाउं	A village.
Gaura गौरा	Shelter, redoubt.
Ghachya (n.) घाच्या	A push.
Ghado घादो	Nepalese garment knotted in front of chest.
Ghaile (adj.) घैले	Wounded.
Ghainta घैटा	Earthenware pot; gharra.
Ghalek (n.) घैलेक	A cloth worn over the shoulder.
Gham (n.) घाम	Sunshine; heat of the sun; also loosely as sun.
Ghamandi (adj.) घमङ्डी	Proud.
Ghamar (adj.) घामङ्क	Ignorant, foolish, stupid.
Ghamora (n.) घमोडा	Heat rash.
Ghan (n.) घण	A large hammer.

Ghanta (n.)	घटा	Gong, bell, clock.
Ghanti (n.)	घाँडी	A mountain-pass. The throat.
Ghar (n.)	घर	A house, home.
Ghari (n.)	घड़ी	A watch. Ghari ghari (adv.), frequently.
Ghas (n.)	घास	Grass.
Ghasnu (v.)	घसनु	To anoint, pour on.
Ghat (n.)	घाट	Landing place, ferry.
Ghataunu (v. tr.)	घटाउनु	To decrease.
Ghati (n.)	घडौ	Want, lack.
Ghatnu (v. intr.)	घटनु	To decrease.
Ghau (n.)	घाउ	A wound.
Ghera (n. & adj.)	घेरा	A circle ; round.
Ghernu (v.)	घेरनु	To surround.
Ghichra (n.)	घिच्छा	The nape of the neck.
Ghinn (n.)	घिन्न	Contempt, disgust.
Ghisarnu (v.)	घीसाइनु	To drag along the ground.
Ghochnu (v.)	घोचनु	To pierce, prick.
Ghoptaunu (v. tr.)	घोप्ताउनु	To upset, capsize.
Ghoptnu (v. intr.)	घोप्तनु	To upset, capsize.
Ghopto (adj.)	घोप्तो	Bent, stooping.
Ghora (n.)	घोडा	A horse.
Ghotnu (v.)	घोडनु	To rub.
Ghui (n.)	घू	Ghee ; clarified butter.
Ghuchuk (n.)	घुचुक	Back of the neck.
Ghumaunu (v. tr.)	घुमाउनु	To turn round. "Mero tauko ghuma-yo"—"I am giddy" (Urdu phrase, Khaskura being ringaunu, q.v.).
Ghumnu (v. intr.)	घुमनु	To turn round (Urdu word).
Ghunra (n.)	घुङ्गा	The knee.
Ghurinu (v.)	घुरैनु	To snore.
Ghus	घुस	A bribe.
Gid (n.)	जीद	A song.
Gidda(n.)	जिद	A vulture.

Gidi (n.)	गिदि	The brain.
Gijunn (n.)	गिजाञ्जु	To laugh at, jest at, cheek.
Gin (n.)	गीन	A ball.
Gita (n.)	गीटा	A species of creeper.
Gobar (n.)	गोबर	Fresh cow-dung.
Gobara (n.)	गोबारा	(1) A beetle. (2) Balloon.
Gobi (n.)	गोबी	A cabbage.
Gogan (n.)	गोगन	A vessel made of grass.
Gohar (n.)	गोहार	Help.
Gohara (n.)	गोहरा	A biscobra ; large lizard.
Goho (n.)	गोहो	A pathway made by animals in jungle.
Gola (n.)	गोला	A shell (gun).
Goli (n.)	गोली	Urdu word for ball ; bullet.
Goli ganta (n.)	गोली गांडा	The ankle.
Golmirich (n.)	गोलमीरीच	Black pepper.
Gora (adj.)	गोरा	Fair complexioned : also (n.) for a British soldier.
Gorentho bato (n.)	गोरेठो बाटो	A pathway ; byway.
Gorsh	गोर्स	Milk (curd).
Goru (n.)	गोरु	A bull.
Goth (n.)	गोठ	A cowshed.
Gothala (n.)	गोठाला	A cowherd.
Goti (n.)	गोठी	A piece in a game like chess, draughts, etc.
Gu (n.)	गू	An animal's droppings.
Gudi (n.)	गुदी	Kernel (of a nut).
Guhi (n.)	गुहि	A crocodile.
Gulam (n.)	गुलाम	Knave in cards. (Urdu.)
Gulamchor	गुलाम चोर	A card game like "Old Maid." (Urdu.)
Gulap (n.)	गुलाप	Rose (flower).
Guleli (n.)	गुलेली	A small bow which shoots mud pellets.
Gulio (adj.)	गुलियो	Sweet.
Gulla (n.)	गुला	Testicle.
Gumti (n.)	गुमडौ	The butts on the range ; a sentry box.

Gun (n.)	गुण	Thanks.
Guna garnu (v.)	गुणा वर्गु	To multiply. Also dñiguna is two times etc. (Multiplication.)
Gunda (adj.)	गुण्डा	Clever.
Gunga (adj.)	गुंगा	Dumb.
Gunr (n.)	गुंड	A bird's nest.
Gupt (adj.)	गुप्त	Secret, private.
Guru (n.)	गुरु	A teacher, learned man.
Guruwas (n.)	गुरुवास	Rhodedendron.
Guthnu (n.)	गुथनु	To wind round (a turban).
Gyan (n.)	ग्यान	Knowledge, wisdom.
Hagnu (v.)	हग्नु	To purge.
Hai (n.)	हाई	A yawn. "Hai garnu,"—"To yawn."
Haiza (n.)	हैजा	Cholera.
Hakanu	हकानु	To drive away.
Halo (n.)	हलो	A plough.
Halungo (adj.)	हलुंगो	Light (not heavy).
Halantu (v. intr.)	हलानु	To move.
Halannu (v. tr.)	हलाउनु	To move.
Halisa (n.)	हलीषा	A green pigeon.
Halnu (v.)	हलेचा	To put. "Tis lei utha hal"—"Put this there." Also in the Completive verbs as an alternative to Saknu: "Maile uslai gari halio"—"I finished doing that."
Hami (pro.)	हमी	We; also honorific for I.
Hamro (pro.)	हमरो	Our; also honorific for my.
Hango (n.)	हांगी	The branch of a tree.
Hani (n.)	हानी	Destruction, damage.
Hannu (v.)	हाननु	To hit, strike. "Khutta le hannu"— "To kick" (of humans). For an ani- mal "to kick" is "lat le hannu."
Hanri (n.)	हांडी	A pot.
Hans (n.)	हांस	A duck. "Thulo hans"—"A goose."
Hansnu (v.)	हंस्नु	To laugh.
Har (n.)	हारु	A bone.
Harami (n.)	हरामी	A term of abuse.
Haraunu (v.)	हराउनु	To lose a thing. "Maile mero chaku harayo"—"I lost my penknife."

Harbar (n.) ହରବର	Confusion.
Hari (n.) ହରୀ	God.
Harikangal (adj.) ହରୀ କଂଗାଳ	Destitute.
Harikatha (n.) ହରୀକଥା	A sermon ; (lit.) A God lesson.
Haryo (adj.) ହରିଯୋ	Green.
Harsha (n.) ହର୍ଷ	Pleasure.
Harmani ହାରମାଣୀ	Astonished.
Harmoni (n.) ହାରମୋଣୀ	A sort of guitar.
Harnu (v. intr.) ହାରନୁ	To lose. "Bazi ko katam bhayo ; ham haryaun"—"The match is over ; we lost."
Haskanu (v.) ହାରୁନୁ	To become pleased.
Hath (n.) ହାଥ	The hand ; the fore-arm. Also as a measure, the span of the hand.
Hathbhari (adj.) ହାଥଭରୀ	Handful.
Hathi (n.) ହାଥୀ	An elephant.
Hathkâri (n.) ହାଥକାରୀ	Handcuff.
Hathkelo ହାଥକେଳୋ	Palm of the hand.
Hathyar (n.) ହାଥ୍ୟାର	A tool.
Hatoro (n.) ହତୋରୀ	A hammer.
Hawas (adv.) (imp.) ହସ	(1) The polite form of the auxiliary im- perative. "Basnu hawas"—"Please sit down." (2) An exclamation in answer to a request, etc. "Mero ¹ luga liau"—"Bring my clothes" ; "Hawas"—"All right."
Hela (n.) ହେଲା	Disgrace.
Hernu (v.) ହେରନୁ	To look.
Hiju (n.) ହିଜୁ	Yesterday.
Hijuasti (adv.) ହିଜୁଅଷ୍ଟି	Some days ago. "Hijuasti hamile testo garinau"—"We have not been doing so these latter days."
Hilo (n.) ହିଲୋ	Mud.
Himal (n.) ହିମାଳ୍ୟ	A snow-peak.
Hinamina (adv.) ହିନାମିନା	Scattered about.
Hira (n.) ହିରା	A diamond.

Hirkaunu (v.)	हिरकाउनु	To hit, strike. "Maile banduk le hir-kayan"—"I shot (it)."
Hishknu (v.)	हिश्कनु	To be startled, frightened.
Hit (n.)	हित	Kindness ; friendship.
Hitau (v.)	हित्तनु	To move, to start on a walk, etc.
Hiup (n.)	हिँज	Snow.
Ho हो		3rd person sing. Present indicative of Hunnu, to be; used as "yes": "Tero naun Ranbir ho ?"—"Is your name Ranbir ?" "Ho"—"Yes."
Hocho (adj.)	होचो	Short, low.
Hoina	होइना	The negative of Ho above and used in the same way. It is more emphatic than the ordinary "ne," "no."
Hosakne (adj.)	होसक्ने	Possible.
Hori होरी		The Holi festival.
Hukm (n.)	हुक्म	(1) Command, order, decree, authority. (2) The spade suit in cards.
Hunnu (v.)	हुन्नु	To be, become; auxiliary verb, see Grammar.
Hurri (n.)	हुर्री	A storm, tempest.
Ichchha (n.)	इच्छा	Wish, desire, "Maile aphnu ichcha le garyan"—"I did it of my own accord."
Inar (n.)	इनार	A well.
Indreni (n.)	इन्द्रेनी	Rainbow.
Int (n.)	इंट	A brick.
Inta (n.)	इंडा	The diamond suit in cards.
Isalu (n.)	ऐसालु	Raspberry (really Aisalu, q.v.).
Ispat (n.)	इस्पात	Steel.
Isto (adv.)	इस्तो	Thus (really esto q.v.).
Itha (adv.)	इथा	Hither (really yetha q.v.).
Ityadi	इत्यादि	Et cetera.
Jab (adv.)	जब	When.
Jaephul (n.)	जाईफुल	Nutmeg.
Jagaunu (v.)	जगाउनु	To arouse, wake up (tr.).
Jagir (n.)	जागिर	Pay ; land given on account of service. "Jagir khanu"—"To get pay."
Jagnu (v. intr.)	जग्नु	To awake.

Jahan (adv.)	जहाँ	Where ; wherever.
Jahan (n.)	जाहान	Person in one's home.
Jairyा (n.)	जैर्या	A fool, idiot.
Jal (n.)	जाल	Net, cobweb.
Jalthal	जालथल	Flood.
Jalnu (v. intr.)	जालनु	To burn, be kindled.
Jamani	जामानी	An answerer back.
Jamnu (v.)	जामनु	To freeze.
Jan (n.)	जान	Life.
Jana (n.)	जना	Man, person.
Janchnu (v.)	जांचनु	To examine, prove.
Janeu (n.)	जनेउ	The Hindu thread
Jangal (n.)	जंगल	Jungle.
Jangali (adj.)	जंगली	Wild, savage.
Janghar (n.)	जंघार	A ford, crossing place.
Janghari (adj.)	जंघारी	Shallow.
Janibujherा (adj.)	जानीबुज्हेरा	Knowingly ; wittingly, on purpose.
Janmotsu	जन्मोत्सु	
Janmasthami	जन्माष्टहमी	Birthday of Shri Krishna.
Jannu (v.)	जाननु	To know a thing.
Janr (n.)	जांड़	An intoxicating drink made out of rice, rather like beer.
Jantu (n.)	जाण्टु	An animal, creature.
Janu (v.)	जानु	To go. Past tense "gayan, etc." Used as in Urdu to form the Passive Voice.
Janwar (n.)	जन्वार	An animal.
Jara (adv.)	जरा	A little. Pronounced zara. "Jara debro tira sar"—"Move a little to your left."
Jarayo (n.)	जड़ायो	A sambhar.
Jaro (n.)	जरो	Fever.
Jaro (adj.)	जाड़ी	Cold (of climate, etc.). "Aja jaro bhayo"—"It is cold to-day." "The water is cold" would be "Pani chiso chha."
Jasilo (adj.)	जसीलो	Famous.
Jasari	जसरी	These two adverbs both mean "as."
Jasto	जस्तो	

Jat (n.)	आत	Caste.
Jatan (adj.)	आतन	Careful, care.
Jati (adj.)	आती	Lit: "casty," so "good," "excellent."
Jati (adv.)	आती	As many as.
Jau (n.)	जौ	Oats, barley.
Jaunlia (n.)	जौन्ला	Twins.
Jawai (n.)	आवाई	Son-in-law.
Jela	जैला	Tax, labour.
Jeih (n.)	जैठ	The month 15th May to 15th June.
Jethan (n.)	जेठान	Wife's elder brother. Jethani = his wife.
Jetho (adj.)	जैठी	The eldest of a family ; elder.
Jhagra (n.)	आगडा	Jethi <i>ama</i> = elder maternal aunt. Jetha <i>ba</i> = elder paternal uncle.
Jhain (adv.)	आँ	A quarrel, dispute.
Jhalla (adj.)	आँखा	As.
Jhamre	आमरे	Mad.
Jhamta (n.)	आमठा	Any quick song.
Jhan (adv.)	आन	A place where sticks remain after the large parts of a felled tree are removed.
Jhandi (n.)	आगडौ	All the more. "Jhan sikaunchhu, jhan jandenas"—"The more I teach you, the less you know."
Jhanto (n.)	आँठो	A flag.
Jhank (adj.)	आँक	A water-mill.
Jhar, Jhari (n.)	आँख	Male (for all wild animals, except birds).
	आँखी	A small bush ; tuft, etc.
Jhara (n.)	आँखा	A stool, purge.
Jhari (n.)	आँखि	A shower of rain.
Jharnu (v.)	आँखनु	To come down, descent. "U rukh bata jhario,"—"He came down from the tree."
Jhasang	आँसंग	Jhasanghunu, to be afraid.
Jhatt (adv.)	आँह	Instantly.
Jhelkhana (n.)	आँखाखाना	Prison.
Jhiguu (v.)	आँखगु	To take out. "Ule chaku khalti bata jhigyo"—"He took a knife out of his

Jhikaunu (v.) जिकाउनु	pocket." Also "Git jhignu"—"To sing a song."
Jhilkia (n.) जिल्किया	To call, summon.
Jhinga (n.) जिङ्गा	A wag, funny man.
Jhingiti (n.) जींगिटी	A small fly, such as a sandfly.
Jhitimiti (n.) जिटिमिटी	A tile, slate on roof.
Jholi (n.) जोली	Belongings, one's things.
Jhuknu झुक्नु	A haversack.
Jhukira (adv.) झुकीर	To bow down, bend forward.
Jhulnu (v.) झुल्नु	By accident.
Jhumro (n.) झुमरो	To nod.
Jhundaunu (tr.) झुँडाउनु	A rag.
Jhundnu (v. intr.) झुँडनु	To hang.
Jhuppa (n.) झुप्पा	To hang, be hanging.
Jhuro (adj.) झुरो	A bunch.
Jhus (n.) झुस	Brittle.
Jhutha (adj.) झुठा	Hair (as on a woolly-bear caterpillar).
Jiyal (n.) जियाल	False, untrue.
Jhyang (n.) ज्यांग	A window.
Jhyau (n.) ज्याउ	Small scrub, bushes.
Jibro (n.) जिब्रो	Moss.
Jiju जीजू	The tongue. "Jibro pharkanu"—"To have the correct pronunciation."
Jiubaje (n.) जिबाजे	Great-grandfather.
Jimi (n.) जिमी	Ancestors.
Jimwal जिमवाल	Ground.
Jiring jiring जिरिङ १	Headman but below a Mukhia, chief.
Jitnu (v.) जित्नु	Trembling at beginning of fever or cold.
Jiundai (adj.) जिउदै	To win, conquer.
Jiunu (v.) जिउनु	Alive.
Joban (n.) जोबन	To live, be alive.
Jogaunu (v.) जोगाउनु	Puberty, youth.
Jokhnu (v.) जोख्नु	To protect, save from damage (as a box keeps its contents).
Jogi (n.) जीगी	To weigh.
	A religious mendicant.

Jor (n. & adj.) जोड़	A pair ; even ; even (of numbers). A join.
Jori (n.) जोड़ौ	A friend, chum.
Jornu (v.) जोड़नु	To add, join.
Jotnu जोतनु	To plough.
Jotishi (n.) जोतिश्वै	Astronomer.
Juko (n.) जुङो	A leech ; worm.
Julap (n.) जुलाप	A purge.
Jumra (n.) जुमड़ा	A louse. White louse that infests the body.
Jun (n.) जुन	The moon.
Juneli (adj.) जुनेली	Moonlit ; also for noun moonlight.
Junga (n.) जुंगा	The moustache.
Junkiri (n.) जुनकिड़ौ	A firefly, glow-worm.
Jureli जुरेली	A nightingale.
Juta (n.) जुता	A shoe.
Juwa (n.) जुवा	A gamble, betting. "Juwa khelnu"—"To gamble."
Jyan (n.) ज्यान	Life.
Jyu (n.) ज्यू	Body.
Kabja (n.) कबजा	A hinge.
Kachhar (n.) कच्छार	Foot of a hill.
Kachhuwa (n.) कच्छुवा	Tortoise, turtle.
Kachkachia (n.) कच्कचिया	A chatteringer.
Kacho (adj.) काचो	Unripe.
Kachona (n.) कचोना	A teat.
Kadhuvi (n.) कड़ावू	Cauldron.
Kag (n.) काग	(1) Cork. (2) A crow.
Kagaj (n.) कागज	Paper.
Kahan (adv.) कहाँ	Where ?
Kahin (adv.) कहीं	Anywhere.
Kaile (adv.) कैले	When ?
Kaile kaile (adv.) कैले १	Sometimes.
Kaj (n.) काज	Work, business.
Kakh (n.) काख	Lap.
Kakhara (n.) कखरा	The Alphabet.

Kakhi (n.) काखी	Armpit.
Kakrinu ककरीनु	To be huddled up.
Kakryo ककरीयो	Huddled up.
Kal (n.) काल	Death; the figure of death. "Tero kal ayo"—"Your end has come."
Kalam (n.) कलम	Pen.
Kalejo (n.) कलेजो	The liver.
Kalij (n.) कालीज	The Pheasant of that name.
Kalo (adj.) कालो	Black.
Kalilo (adj.) कलौलो	Young and supple.
Kālmi ko aunlo (n.) कल्मी को आउलो	The fore-finger.
Kam (n.) काम	Work, business.
Kamal ko phul (n.) कमल को फुल	A lily.
Kamani (n.) कमानी	A spring (metal).
Kamara (n.) कमारा	A slave, who belongs to the slave caste. They are bought and sold and always belong to the slave caste. They get no pay but board and lodging. A kamari who has a child by her master may demand to be freed, but the child is a kamara.
Kamaunu (v.) कमाउनु	To cultivate.
Kamero (n.) कमेरो	Lime.
Kamilo (n.) कमिलो	Ant.
Kamlo (n.) कामलो	A blanket.
Kamalo (adj.) कमलो	Soft.
Kamar (n.) कमर	The waist.
Kamnu (v.) कामनु	To tremble, quake, shiver.
Kampani (n.) कम्पनी	Nepalese word for Indian rupee.
Kan (n.) कान	The ear.
Kana (adj.) काना	One-eyed; blind.
Kaneaunu (v.) कन्याउनु	To scratch.
Kanchho (n. & adj.) कान्छो	The youngest of a family; younger. "E Kanchha!"—"O! Littl' one." Kanchhi ama = younger paternal aunt. Kanchhaba—Younger paternal uncle.

Kandi (n.)	कन्डी	Box, made of wickerwork.
Kando (n.)	कन्डो	Back.
Kangali (adj.)	कंगाली	Poor, destitute.
Kangiyo (n.)	कांगियो	Comb.
Kankro (n.)	कांकडो	(1) Cucumber. (2) Chicken-pox (also written 'kankara').
Kanra (n.)	काण	A thorn. "Kanre tar"—"Barbed wire."
Kansutlo (n.)	कन्सुत्लो	An earwig.
Kapal (n.)	कपाल	The forehead, skull.
Kapas (n.)	कपास	Cotton plant, cotton.
Kapasi (adj.)	कपासी	Immoral.
Kapat (n.)	कपड	Deceit, treachery.
Kaphal (n.)	काफल	A tree, with fruit like a strawberry (which is called bhuin kāphal).
Kaphar (n.)	काफर	A coward.
Kapti (adj.)	कपटी	Double-faced, deceitful.
Kapur (n.)	कपूर	Camphor.
Kar (n.)	कर	Obligation.
Kar (n.)	काड	An arrow.
Karati (n.)	कराती	A saw.
Karan (n.)	कारण	Cause, reason.
Karang (n.)	करङ्ग	The ribs. Rafter in a house.
Karaunu (v.)	कराउनु	To carry out; to call (of an animal or bird).
Karda (n.)	कर्द	The small knife on a kukri.
Kareli	करेलौ	Bridle.
Karmi	कर्मी	Carpenter.
Karnu (v.)	करनु	To do. This is an alternative to Garnu, q.v.
Karnu (v.)	काठनु	To take off.
Kartik (n.)	कार्तिक	The month 15th October to 15th November.
Kasingar (n.)	कसींगर	Rubbish, dirt.
Kasnu (v.)	कसनु	To tighten, tie.
Kasari : Kasto (adv.)	कसरी कस्तो	How? In what manner?
Kastura (n.)	कस्तुरा	The musk deer. Musk is 'kasturi.'

Kata (adv.)	कटा	Whither.
Katera (n.)	कटेरा	A shed, stall.
Kath (n.)	काठ	Wood, timber.
Katha (n.)	कथा	A story, tale.
Kathin (n.)	कठिन	Difficulty.
Kati (adv.)	कतौ	How many ? How much ?
Katnu (v.)	काठनु	(1) To cut, reap. " Bat katnu "—“ To interrupt, cross-examine.” (2) To spin.
	कातनु	
Katora	कतोरा	A cup.
Katro (adv.)	कतरो	How big ?
Katuwa (n.)	कतुवा	An instrument on which wool, etc., is spun.
Kaunlo (adj.)	काउँलो	Soft, meek.
Kawaj (n.)	कवाज	Parade.
Kera (n.)	केरा	A banana.
Kerau (n.)	केराउ	A pea..
Kesara (n.)	केसरा	The pig of an orange.
Keta (n.)	केटा	A child, boy ; Keti, girl ; Keta keti, children.
Khachechar (n.)	खचर	A mule.
Khachyang	khachy-	Limping, lame.
ang (adv.)	अख्यांग	
Khai (n.)	खाई	Rust, corrosion.
Khairo (adj.)	खैरो	Brown. •
Khajur (n.)	खजुर	Palm-tree, also called Tar ko rukh.
Khajuro (n.)	खजुरो	A centipede.
Khalati (n.)	खलातौ	Bellows.
Khalti (n.)	खलतौ	A pocket.
Khaldo (n.)	खालडो	A pit, hole.
Khamba (n.)	खम्बा	A pillar, pole.
Khando (adj.)	खांचो	Necessary.
Khandnu (v.)	खांदनु	To press down.
Khau (n.)	खानी	A mine.
Khannu (v.)	खननु	To dig.
Khanu (v.)	खानु	To eat, drink.

Khapaunu (v.)	ਖਪਾਣੁ	To place carefully.
Khar (n.)	ਖਰ	Thatch.
Kharah (n.)	ਖਰਾਹ	A hare.
Kharani (n.)	ਖਰਾਨੀ	Ashes.
Kharbhuja (n.)	ਖਰਮੁਖਾ	A melon.
Khari (n.)	ਖੜੀ	Chalk.
Kharka (n.)	ਖਰਕ	Pasture.
Khas (adv.)	ਖਾਬ	Really, certainly, for sure.
Khasnu (v.)	ਖਸਨੁ	To fall (from a height): cf. Lotnu.
Khasro (adj.)	ਖਸਰੋ	Thick.
Khassi (adj.)	ਖਸੌ	adj. Castrated. (n.) An eunuch ; castrated goat.
Khata (n.)	ਖਾਤਾ	Whiskers.
Khataunu (v.)	ਖਠਾਣੁ	To appoint.
Khawl (n.)	ਖਾਵਲ	A loom.
Khatira (n.)	ਖਠੀਰਾ	A boil.
Khatrang khuntrung (adv.)	ਖਤਰਾਂਗ ਖੁਨਤੁੰਗ	With a clatter. Not with one noise.
Khet (n.)	ਖੇਤ	A field. Kheti, cultivation. Kheti garnu, to cultivate.
Khetara (n.)	ਖੇਤਾਰਾ	A working party.
Khili (n.)	ਖੀਲੀ	A corn, callosity (on feet).
Khishaunu (v.)	ਖਿਸ਼ਾਉਨੁ	To scorn, laugh at, make ashamed.
Khiyaunu (v. tr.)	ਖਿਆਉਨੁ	To wear away.
Khitkhiti (n.)	ਖਿਤਖਿਤੀ	Giggling.
Khiyinu (v. intr.)	ਖਿਲ੍ਹੁ	To be worn away.
Khojnu (n.)	ਖੋਜਨੁ	To search, look for ; to want. "Yahan kya khojchhas"—"What are you looking for here?" or "What do you want here?"
Khoki (n.)	ਖੋਕੀ	A cough.
Khokalo (adj.)	ਖੋਕਲੀ	Loose, not secure, not firm.
Khol (n.)	ਖੋਲ	Scabbard, sheath.
Kholsa (n.)	ਖੋਲਚਾ	A, stream, smallish river. Kholsi also used.
Khopi (n.)	ਖੋਪੀ	A drawer (furniture).

Khopaunu: khopnu	To vaccinate, inoculate, tattoo.
(v.) खोपाउनु खोप्नु	
Khor (n.) खोड़	A large trap.
Khosnu (v.) खोस्नु	To take away, snatch away.
Khot (n.) खोड	Blemish, flaw.
Khuilo (adj.) खुरलो	Bald.
Khumani (n.) खुमानी	An apricot.
Khumchaunu खुमचाउनु	To bend.
Khumchinu खुमचिनु	To be bent.
Khundo (adj.) खुम्हो	Blunt, without an edge.
Khurkaunu (v.)	To scrape.
खुरकाउनु	
Khurpi (n.) खुरपौ	A trowel, weeding-knife.
Khursani (n.) खुरसानी	Chilli, red pepper.
Khurundo (adj.)	Lame, maimed.
खुरउद्दी	
Khutruka (adv.)	Huddled up.
खुत्रुक	
Khutta (n.) खुटा	Leg, foot.
Khuwa (n.) खुवा	Territory.
Ki की	(1) Prep. fem. "of." (2) Conj. "that." "Ule bhanio ki"——"He said that—." (3) "or" "Ye ramro ho ki naramro" —"Is this good or bad?" Also "Pani auchha ki?"—"Is it going to rain or (not going to)?"
Kil (n.) कौल	A nail.
Kilo (n.) कौलो	Tent peg.
Kimu (n.) किमु	A mulberry. Kimu ko rukh, mulberry tree
Kina (adv.) कीन	Whv? Also: "T sakehhas?"—"Can you?" "Kina na sakne"—"Of course I can" (lit. Why cant I?).
Kinaki किनकी	Because.
Kinkitya (adj.)	Stingy, miserly.
किनकिठ्ठा	
Kinnu (v.) किन्नु	To buy.
Kira (n.) किडा	Insect, worm, maggot.
Kiria (n.) किरिया	Oath.

Kirna (n.)	किरना	A dog tick.
Kisani (n.)	किसानी	A farmer, cultivator..
Kodali : kodalo (n.)	कोदाली	A hoe. Kodali is bigger than Kodalo.
Kodo (n.)	कोदो	A black coarse grain.
Koel (n.)	कोइल	A bird.
Koi	कोई	(1) Any, some. (2) Idiomatically for where? "Ranbir koi?"—"Where is Ranbir?" (3) Idiom for my turn now, e.g. If <i>A</i> is looking at something through field glasses, and <i>B</i> wants to look, <i>B</i> might say "koi" meaning "give me the glasses" or "let me have a look now."
Koila (n.)	कोइला	Coal.
Kokha (n.)	कोखा	The ribs, side.
Kopila (n.)	कोपीला	A bud.
Korara (n.)	कोरडा	Whip, lash.
Kori (n.)	कोड़ी	A leper. Kori khana, leper asylum.
Korka (n.)	कोरका	A conical basket.
Kornu (v.)	कोरनु	To scratch.
Kot (n.)	कोत	Strong-room ; bells of arms.
Kotarnu (v.)	कोतरनु	To scratch.
Kotha (n.)	कोडा	A room.
Kotryo (adj.)	कोतरथो	Scratched.
Kothi (n.)	कोडौ	A black mole or spot on the skin.
Kowanri (n.)	कवांरी	A kind of grass.
Kuwa (n.)	कुवा	A well.
Kubro (adj.)	कुबड़ी	Hunchbacked ; deformed.
Kuchal (n.)	कुचाल	Misconduct.
Kuchcho (n.)	कुच्छो	A broom, brush.
Kuchnu (v.)	कुचनु	To dent. Kuchia ko, dented.
Kuhiro (n.)	कुर्हिरो	A fog, mist.
Kuhunu (v.)	कुउनु	To rot.
Kuina (n.)	कुइना	Elbow.
Kukra (n.)	कुकडा	A fowl, chicken.
Kukur (n.)	कुकुर	A dog. Kukurni, a bitch.

Kulchi dinu (v.)	कुलचौ	To tread on. दिनु
Kulkutumb (n.)	कुलकुठम्	Family, relations.
Kulkuli	कुलकुचौ	Tickling.
Kulo (n.)	कुलो	A drain, channel, ditch.
Kumlo	कुमचौ	Load of grass.
Kunda (n.)	कुन्दा	The butt of a rifle.
Kuna (n.)	कुना	Corner, angle.
Kanni	कुचौ	An expression which might be translated by "perhaps" or "dunno," e.g. "Pani ala ki?"—"Will it rain?" "Kunni!"—"It may."
Kura (n.)	कुरा	Talk, speech, language.
Kurani	कुरानी	A sort of cream.
Kurkucha (n.)	कुरकुचा	The heel.
Kuro (n.)	कुरो	Spear-grass.
Kutnu (v.)	कुठनु	To beat, pound.
Kuto (n.)	कुठो	A small hoe.
Kya ?	क्या	What ?
Lagaunu (v.)	लगाउनु	To put; to apply; to put to work; to wear; put on.
Lagi (prep.)	लागौ	For the sake of. Mero lagi, for my sake, for me.
Lagne (adj.)	लाग्ने	Sharp of a knife.
Lagnu (v.)	लाग्नु	To begin, see Initial verbs in Grammar. To hit: "Chand lai lagyo ki lagina?" —"Did it hit the target or not?" To be applied. "Timilai laj lagchha?"—"Are you shy?"
Lagnu (v.)	लाग्नु	To carry.
Lahara (n.)	लहरा	A creeper.
Lasun (n.)	लासुन	Garlic.
Lahure (n.)	लाक्षरे	Service in the army.
Lai	लाई	Postposition the sign of the Dative and Accusative.
Laj (Laz). (n.)	लाज	Shame, modesty.
Lakh (n.)	लाख	A hundred thousand.
Lam (n.)	लाम	The road to a war; hence war itself.
Lamchhe (adj.)	लाम्चे	Oval.

Lotaunu (v. tr.)	To upset on the ground, knock down.
ଲୋଡାଉନୁ	
Lothro (adj.)	Clumsy.
Lotnu (v. intr.)	To fall, fall down (being on the ground the whole time).
Luga (n.)	Clothes, cloth.
Lukaunu (v. tr.)	To hide, conceal.
ଲୁକାଉନୁ	
Lukiluki (adv.)	Secretly.
Luknu (v. intr.)	To hide.
Lukne thaun (u.)	Hiding place, ambush.
ଲୁକନେ ଡାଇଁ	
Lulo (adj.)	Maimed, crippled.
Lutnu (v.)	To plunder.
Luto (n.)	The itch.
Luwang (n.)	A clove
M (pro.)	I.
Ma (prep.)	At, in, among, on top of (Locative sign).
Machha (n.)	Fish.
Machungi (n.)	A jew's harp.
Madal (n.)	A tomtom, used at dances, etc.
Madali (n.)	The man who plays the tomtom.
Madhuro (adj.)	Weak, dim (used as regards light).
Madesh	The plains compared to the hills.
Madhyan (n.)	Midday.
Magh (n.)	The month 15th January to 15th February.
Magro (adj.)	Cross, discontented ; obstinate.
Mah (n.)	Honey.
Mahango (adj.)	Expensive.
Mahi (n.)	Butter-milk.
Mahina (n.)	Month.
Maiju (n.)	Mother-in-law.
Mait (n.)	Mother-in-law's house.
Majh (n.)	Midst, middle. "Uniharu ka majh ma"—"In their midst."
Majur (n.)	A peacock.

Makai मकाई	Maize.
Makkhi (n.) मक्खि	The sight of a rifle.
Makha (n.) माक्खा	A fly, house-fly.
Makura (n.) माकुड़ा	A spider.
Mal (n.) मल	Dirt.
Mala (n.) माला	Necklace.
Malami मलामी	Funeral.
Malchara (n.) मालचड़ा	A large bird.
Malewa (n.) मलेवा	A wild pigeon.
Mallam (n.) मलम	Ointment.
Mallo (adv.) मल्लो	Above, upper.
Malmatta (n.) मालमत्ता	Belongings, property.
Malnu (v.) मलनु	To rub.
Mama (n.) मामा	Maternal uncle.
Man (n.) मान	Honour, respect.
Man (n.) मन	Mind, heart, soul; eighty pounds weight.
Manchha (n.) मन्ह	A man, person, human being.
Mändäl marnu मन्दल मारनु	To circle as a hawk.
Mandra moli (n.) मन्ड	Old name for the Mohr (8-anna piece).
मोली	
Mandro (n.) मान्डो	A mat.
Mangal (n.) मङ्गल	Mars (the planet).
Mangalbar (n.) मङ्गलबार	Tuesday.
Mangni (n.) मांगनी	Proposal, asking in marriage.
Mangnu (v.) मांगनु	To ask for, demand.
Manis (n.) मानिस	Person, man, human being.
Manjhari (n.) मंझारौ	The part of the floor just inside the door of a house.
Mannu (v.) माननु	To obey; respect; have as an opinion. “Uslai kasto manchhas?” — “How do you like him?”
Mansuba (n.) मनसुबा	Desire; scheme.
Mantato (adj.) मनतातो	Luke-warm. But “Man tato rakh” — “Keep alert” (lit. keep your mind hot).

Mantra (n.) मन्त्र	Charm, spell, incantation.
Markanu (v.) मरुनु	To sprain.
Marm (n.) मरम	Vital place.
Marnu (v. tr.) मारनु	Beat, strike, kill.
Marnu (v. intr.) मरनु	To die.
Maruni (n.) मरुनी	The female dancer in Dasehra dances.
Mas (n.) मास	A sort of black pulse. There is also Setomas (white), Ratomas (red).
Masala (n.) मसाला	Spices.
Masi (n.) मासी	Excreta.
Masi (n.) मसी	Ink.
Masino (adj.) मसीनो	Thin. “Pani masino ayo”—“Gentle rain came.”
Mangsir (n.) मङ्गसीर	The month 15th November to 15th December.
Maskaunu (n.) मस्काउनु	To tighten.
Masnu (v.) मासनु	To spend (money).
Mastira (adv.) मास्तीर	Above, up. A contraction of Mathi tira
Masu (n.) मासु	Flesh, meat
Mata (n.) माता	A hermit.
Matengra (n.) मटेंग्रा	An arrow, dart.
Mathi (adv.) माथी	Above, up, upper, upon. “Mathi jau”—“Go above, go up.” “Mej mathi chha”—“It is on the table.” “Mathi tala”—“The top story” (here it is short for Mathilo). “Thulo chand ko mathi”—“At the large target.”
Mathilo (adj.) माथीलो	Adjective from Mathi. Upper.
Mato (n.) मतो	Opinion.
Mato (n.) माठो	Earth.
Matrai (adv.) मात्रे	Only. “Dui matrai lejau”—“Only take away two.”
Matwala (n.) मतवाला	Drunkard.
Matyako (adj.) मात्याको	Drunk.
Mauri (n.) मौरी	Bee.
Maya माया	Love.

Mekh (n.) मेख	A nail, peg, wedge.
Mero (pro.) मेरो	My.
Metnu (v.) मेड्नु	To be effaced, wiped out, lost.
Michnu (v.) मिच्नु	To rub.
Mirga (n.) मिर्ग	A deer.
Mishavnu मिशाउनु	To mix.
Mitho (adj.) मिठो	Sweet.
Mohali (n.) मोहल्लौ	A pipe (made of hookah bowl and two pipes).
Mohni (n.) मोहनी	Personality, fascination.
Mohr (n.) मोहर	A seal.
Moiai (n.) मोआइ	A kiss.
Molsapri (n.) मोलसाप्री	A pine martin.
Morha (n.) मोड्हा	Native stool of straw.
Moto (adj.) मोठो	Fat.
Mukh (n.) मुख	Mouth. "Mukh jorne"—"To answer back." "Mukh jorne"—"An answer back."
Muktai (adj.) मुक्तौ	Plentiful.
Mukhya (n.) मुख्या	Chief, headman. Mukhyani, chieftess.
Mul (adj.) मूल	Main, chief. "Mul bato"—"Main road."
Mula (n.) मूला	A root, drug, radish.
Mundro (n.) मुन्डो	An ear-ring.
Muni, Muntira (adv.) मुनी मुन्त्री	Below, under, underneath, down.
Mungro (n.) मुंगरो	A mallet.
Munto (n.) मुन्टो	The head.
Murchha (n.) मुरच्छा	A faint, swoon.
Muro (n.) मुडो	Tree-trunk cut down.
Murda (n.) मुर्दा	A corpse.
Murkha (n.) मुर्का	A fool, blockhead.
Muri hath (n.) मुरी थाथ	The length of forearm with fist clenched.
Murilo मुरिलो	Hatless.
Murli (adj.) मुर्ली	Female of all animals except human, birds and domestic animals.
Murti (n.) मुर्ती	(1) Heads of coins. (2) An idol, statue, picture.

Musa (n.)	मुसा	(1) A rat, mouse. (2) A wart.
Musarnu (v.)	मुसार्नु	To stroke.
Mutthi	मुठ्ठी	The fist. "Mutthi parnu"—"To clench the fist."
Mutnu (v.)	मुत्नु	To micturate. Mut (मुत), urine.
Muto (n.)	मुठ्ठो	The heart.
Nachnu (v.)	नाच्नु	To dance; to hover (of birds).
Nag (n.)	नाग	A snake, serpent.
Nagphini (n.)	नागफिनी	A cactus (lit. flat snake).
Naito (n.)	नाइटो	Navel.
Nak (n.)	नाक	Nose.
Nakali (adj.)	नकली	Nice.
Nali (n.)	नालौ or नलौ	Pipe, tube.
Nam (n.)	नाम	Name.
Nalihar (n.)	नलिहार	Shin, shinbone.
Namja : Namlo (n.)	नामजा नामलौ	A coolie's rope.
Nanauli (adj.)	ननाउली	Obscene. Nanauli kura = improper talk.
Nang (n.)	नङ्ग	A nail (toe or finger).
Nangnu (v.)	नाङ्नु	To jump over. "Ye le tio lai nangio"—"This exceeded this" (when comparing the size of two things).
Nango (adj.)	नांगो	Naked.
Nani (n.)	नानी	A baby, small child. "E nani!"—"O Sonny!"
Nantina (n.)	नान्तिना	Children.
Napha (n.)	नफा	Profit, gain.
Naramro (adj.)	नरामरो	Bad.
Nari (n.)	नारी	The wrist; pulse.
Naruwal (n.)	नरुवल	A cocoanut.
Nas (n.)	नास	Damage, loss, destruction.
Nasa (n.)	नसा	A vein, muscle.
Nasnu (v.)	नास्नु	To suffer damage, loss, destruction.
Naspati (n.)	नास्पाती	A pear.
Nati	नाती	Grandson; Natini, granddaughter.
Naula (adj.)	नौला	Different, new.
Naun (n.)	नाउं	Name.
Nauni (n.)	नौनी	Batter.

Nel (n.) नेल	Fetter.
Neoli (n.) नेलोली	A black-coloured bird with distinctive cry.
Nepte (adj.) नेपठे	Obtuse-angled ; flat (nose).
Nibhanu (v.) निभानु	To blow out.
Nidhar निधार	Forehead.
Nigali (n.) निगाली	A sort of grass, like thin bamboo.
Nij निज	The same, the above mentioned, own, personal.
Nikalnu (v.) निकालनु	To take out.
Nikharnu (v.) निखारनु	To take away.
Niko (adj.) निको	Good, sound, healthy.
Nilnu (v.) निलनु	To swallow.
Nilo (adj.) निलो	Blue.
Nimaunu (v.) निमाउनु	To complete.
Nimtho (n.) निमठो	Brim.
Ninchanu (v.) निचनु	To squeeze, wring.
Nind (n.) नींद	Sleep.
Ninda garnu नौन्दा	To spread scandal.
गरु	
Ningale (n.) निंगाले	A small leopard.
Niphannu (v.) निफननु	To choose.
Nira (adv.) निर	Near, close.
Nirbalio (adj.) निरबलियो	Weak.
Nirdhani (adj.) निर्धनी	Poor.
Nirmal (adj.) निरमल	Pure.
Nirogi (adj.) निरोगी	Free from disease ; healthy.
Nithur (adj.) निथुर	Cruel.
Niu (n.) न्यू	Excuse, pretence.
Niuto dine (n.) निउतो दिने	Host.
Niuranu (v.) न्यूकनु	To stoop.
Niuraunu (v.) न्यूकाउनु	To bend (tr.).
Nohanu (v.) नोहानु	To wash, bathe.
Nok (n.) नोक	End, point.
Nol (n.) नोल	A pole such as a tiger is carried on.

Nun (n.) नून	Salt.
Nunilo (adj.) नूनीको	Salty.
Nyolo musa न्योलो मुसा	Mongoose.
Nyano (adj.) न्यनो	Hot (of climate, etc., as a rule).
Obano ओबानो	Drought, dryness.
Oehchhyan (n.) ओच्च्यान	Bedding.
Odan (n.) ओदान	A tripod for putting a cooking pot on.
Oho! ओहो	Alas! Exclamation of sadness.
Okhar (n.) ओखर	A walnut. "Okhar ko rukh"—"Walnut tree."
Oleni ओलेनी	A spark.
Outh (n.) ओंठ	The lip.
Oralnu (v.) ओरालनु	To bring down.
Oralo (n. & adv.) ओरालो	Descent, downhill.
Orar (n.) ओआर	Cave.
Oraunu (v.) ओराउनु	To cover up.
Os (n.) ओस	Dew.
Pa प	This is untranslatable; it gives a little more force to a sentence:—"Uniharu isto kina gardenan?"—"Why don't they do thus?" "Kya pa ho"—"(Why on earth don't they) I don't know."
Pachharnu पच्चारनु	To knock down.
Pachehhim (n.) पच्चिम	The West.
Pachhi (adv. & prep.) पच्ची	Afterwards, late; after, behind.
Pachhtaunu (v.) पच्चताउनु	Repent.
Pahara (n.) पहरा	A guard, sentry.
Pahilo (adj.) पहिलो	Yellow.
Pahuno पाहुनो	A guest.
Pailo (n.) पाइलो	Track, foot-print.
Pairo (n.) पैरो	A landslip.
Paitla (n.) पैतला	The sole of the foot.

Paiyan (n.)	पाईंचा	A cherry. "Paiyan korukh"—"Cherry tree."
Pakaunu (n.)	पकाउनु	To cook.
Pakha (n.)	पाखा	The side, bank. "Goli pakha ma goyo"—"The bullet went to one side."
Pakhalnu (v.)	पकाल्नु	To wash (plates, etc.).
Pakheta (n.)	पखेठा	(1) A spoke. (2) A fin. There is also a fish called Pakheta because of its pronounced fins.
Pakhi (n.)	पाखी	A blanket.
Pakhura (n.)	पाखुडा	The upper arm.
Paknu (v.)	पाक्नु	To be cooking, be cooked, ripen.
Pakya ko (adj.)	पाक्याको	Cooked.
Paleti marera (adv.)	पलेटी मारेर	Cross-legged.
Pallo (adv.)	पल्लो	That side, the other side, across, the further (one).
Palnu (v.)	पाल्नु	To keep, maintain, bring up, preserve ; to tame.
Palo	पालो	Turn. "Palo palo"—"In turns."
Palta	पल्ता	Time in sense of how many <i>times</i> , etc.
Paltaunu (v.)	पल्ताउनु	To upset.
Palya ko (adj.)	पाल्याको	Tame.
Pan (n.)	पान	The betel-nut leaf. (2) Heart suit in cards.
Panchhi (n.)	पंचौ	A bird.
Panero (n.)	पनेरो	A spring (of water).
Pangra (n.)	पांग्रा	(1) The knee cap. (2) A wheel. (3) A chestnut. "Pangra ko rukh"—"A chestnut tree."
Pani (n.)	पानौ	Water.
Pani (adv.)	पनौ	Also.
Panio (n.)	पनेव	A spoon.
Panja (n.)	पञ्जा	The toes. "Panja ma tekera"—"On tip-toe."
Pansa (n.)	पांसा	Dice.
Panso (n.)	पांसो	A trap.
Pap (n.)	पाप	Sin, evil, wrong deed. "Papi"—"A sinner."

Paral (n.)	पराल	A straw.
Paraunu (v.)	पढाउनु	To cause to read, to teach.
Parayko (adj.)	परायाको	Strange, foreign.
Parbat (n.)	परबत	A hill, mountain, hilly district. A district in Nepal.
Pardes (n.)	परदेस	A foreign country; distant land.
Pardeshi (adj.)	परदेशी	Foreign.
Parela (n.)	परेला	An eyelash.
Parewa (n.)	परेवा	A tame pigeon.
Pargattai (adv.)	परगाटै	Publicly.
Pari (adv.)	पारौ	Across. "Ganga pari"—"Across the river." This is also a term for Nepal, when speaking in India, the actual word "Nepal" being reserved for the Valley of Nepal.
Pari (n.)	परी	A fairy.
Parkar (n.)	परकार	Manner, method, way.
Parkhal (n.)	परखाल	A wall.
Parkhamu (v.)	परखनु	To wait, remain.
Parnu (v.)	पढनु	To read; to learn.
Parnu (v.)	पारनु	To clench.
Pasauunu (v.)	पसाउनु	To reap.
Pashu (n.)	पशु	An animal, creature.
Pasina (n.)	पसीना	Sweat.
Pasnu (n.)	पसनु	To enter, go in.
Pasola (n.)	पासोला	The thigh bone.
Pat (n.)	पात	A leaf.
Pata (n.)	पता	A clue, mark, address.
Patha (n.)	पाडा	A young goat.
Pathaunu (v.)	पठाउनु	To send.
Patar (n.)	पातर	A whore, prostitute.
Patri (n.)	पत्ती	A narrow strip, the vein on a mekometer.
Patti (n.)	पट्टी	(1) A puttee, bandage. (2) The direction:—pallo patti, the other side.
Pattyau (v.)	पत्ताउनु	To believe, trust.
Patuka (n.)	पतुका	A cloth worn round the thighs, something like a kilt.
Patuwa (n.)	पडवा	Hemp.

Paunu (v.)	पाउनु	To get, receive. Also: "M bhannu payena"—"I didn't get an opportunity to speak."
Pech (n.)	पैच	A screw. Pechkas, screw-driver.
Pet (n.)	पैठ	The stomach ; also for mind occasionally.
Petaro (n.)	पैठारो	A round basket.
Peti (n.)	पैठी	Waist-belt.
Phagun (n.)	फागुन	The month 15th February to 15th March.
Phailanu (v.)	फैलानु	To spread.
Phakaunu (v.)	फकाउनु	To coax, persuade.
Phal (n.)	फल	Fruit. Result. The blade of a knife.
Phalam (n.)	फलाम	Iron.
Phalana (adj.)	फलाना	Certain, some.
Phalphul (n.)	फलफुल	Fruits.
Phalnu (v.)	फालनु	To throw, throw away. "Chura le phalnu"—"To shave."
Phaltu (adj.)	फालतु	Of no special class, odd.
Phalyak (n.)	फल्याक	A plank.
Pharkaunu (v.)	फर्काउनु	To cause to return or turn round
Pharknu (v.)	फरक्नु	To turn round, return.
Phatnu (v.)	फाटनु	To tear, rend.
Phed (n.)	फेद	The base, foot (of a tree).
Phijaunu (v.)	फिजाउनु	To scatter (tr.).
Phijnu (v.)	फिजनु	To be scattered (intr.).
Phiô	फियो	Spleen.
Phirat (n.)	फिरात	Complaint.
Pheri (adv.)	फेरी	Again.
Phirnu (v.)	फिरनु	To eject.
Phirpata (n.)	फिरपाठ	The hip.
Phita (n.)	फिता	Tape, turban.
Phohri (adj.)	फोहरी	Dirty, obscene.
Phoke tara (n.)	फोके तारा	A large star.
Phokso (n.)	फोक्सो	The lung.
Phukalnu (v.)	फुकालनु	To untie, unravel.

Phukaunu (v.)	फुकाउनु	To untie, unravel.
Phuknu (v.)	फुक्नु	To blow.
Phuko dhulo (n.)	फुको धुलो	A powder.
Phul (n.)	फुल	An egg ; a flower.
Phulgopi (n.)	फुलगोपी	A cauliflower.
Phuli (n.)	फुली	(1) A funnel (for pouring liquids). (2) A nose-ring worn on the outside nostril.
Phulnu	फुलनु	To ripen.
Phupu	फुपु	Elder paternal aunt.
Phuskaunu (v.)	फुस्काउनु	To become untied.
Phusro (adj.)	फुसरो	Grey.
Phutkanu (v.)	फुतक्नु	To escape.
Phurka	फुरका	Tail of turban.
Phutnu (v.)	फुटनु	To burst.
Phyaunro (n.)	फ्याउंरो	A small type of fox.
Piaj (n.)	पियाज	An onion.
Pichas (n.)	पिचास	A ghost.
Pidi (n.)	पीडि	A balcony.
Pilo (n.)	पिलो	An abcess.
Pindo (n.)	पिंडो	A mound, lump.
Pinjaro (n.)	पिंजरो	A cage.
Pinnu (v.)	पिन्नु	To grind.
Pip (n.)	पिप	Matter, pus.
Pipa (n.)	पीपा	A cask, barrel ; a kalasi.
Piraulo	पिरौलो	Calf of leg. Also called tikhra (तिखरा).
Pirthibi	पिरथिबी	The earth, world.
Pitnu	पिटनु	To hit, pound.
Pitho (n.)	पिठो	Flour.
Piut (n.)	पिउत	Lance Naick.
Pochhnu (v.)	पोछनु	To wipe.
Pokhari (n.)	पोखरौ	A lake, pool.
Pokhnu (v.)	पोख्नु	To spill, upset.
Polnu (v.)	पोल्नु	To burn.
Pornu (n.)	पोर्नु	To swim.

Postak (n.) पोस्तक	A book.
Pothi (n.) पोथि	A female bird, a hen. ,
Pothra पोथ्रा	Scrub, bushes, young tree.
Powa (n.) पोवा	An inn.
Prameshwar (n.) प्रमेश्वर	God.
Pran (n.) प्राण	Soul, spirit, life.
Prantu (conj.) प्रत्यु	If.
Preg (n.) प्रेग	Nail.
Prem (n.) प्रेम	Love.
Priti (n.) प्रीति	Love.
Puchhär (n.) पुच्छार	A tail.
Pugnu (v.) पुग्नु	To arrive, approach.
Puja (n.) पुजा	Worship.
Pulik (n.) पुलिक	A red stone like a cherry, which when worn round the neck is said to stop nose-bleeding.
Puntro (n.) पुन्तरो	A packet, parcel, bundle.
Purano (adj.) पुरानो	Old, ancient.
Puraunu पुराउनु	To take anything to a place. “Tislai mero ghar ma purao”—“Take this to my house.”
Purja (n.) पुर्जा	A slip of paper.
Purnu (v.) पुर्नु	To bury.
Pursenge (n.) पुरसँगे	Male dancer in Dasehra dances.
Pus (n.) पूस	The month 15th December to 15th January.
Putali (n.) पुतली	A butterfly.
Putke rog (n.) पुठके रोग	The plague.
Pwankh (n.) प्वांख	A feather.
Pyaro (adj.) प्यारो	Beloved, dear.
Ra (conj.) रा	And. “Ranbir and Jangbir”—“Ranbir ra Jangbir.”
Rag (n.) राग	A tune.
Ragharnu (v.) रखरनु	To pull along the ground. Also to work extra time.
Ragat (n.) रखत	Blood.
Ragat masi (n.) रखत मासी	Dysentery.
Rah (n.) रह	A pool.

Rahechha रहेछ	From Rahnu. This is in very common use: "U pani ma porne na janne rahe chha"—"He doesn't know how to swim." The "rahechha" gives the sentence a more continuative meaning.
Rahnu (v.) रहनु	To remain, reside. This is the verb used for Continuative tenses: see Grammar.
Raj (n.) राज	Reign. "Raj garnu"—"To rule."
Raja (n.) राजा	A king.
Rajbam (n.) राजबाम	A large eel.
Raji (adj.) राजी	Satisfied, pleased, contented.
Rajkumar (n.) राजकुमार	A prince.
Rajmahal (n.) राजमहल	A palace.
Rakkhya (n.) रक्ख्या	The amulet string tied round wrist in the Rikhi Tarpan.
Rakhnu (v.) राख्नु	To place, put, keep, possess, preserve.
Rakshi (n.) रक्षी	Rum.
Ramarumi (n.) रामारुमी	Dawn.
Ramailo (adj.) रामाइलो	Pleasant.
Ramannu (v. tr.) रमाउनु	To please, amuse.
Rambans (n.) रामबांच	Aloe plant.
Ramita (n.) रमीता	Play; fun; jolly show.
Rambhera (n.) रामभेरा	Tomato.
Ramro (adj.) रामरो	Good, well.
Rando (n.) रांडो	A widower.
Rāng (n.) रंग	Paint.
Rāng (n.) रांग	Solder.
Rangaunu (v.) रंगाउनु	To paint.
Rango (n.) रांगो	A male water buffalo.
Ranko (n.) रांको	A torch.
Rani (n.) रानी	A queen.
Ranri (n.) रांडी	A widow.
Rari (n.) राडी	A blanket.
Ras (n.) रस	Juice.
Rashes (n.) राशेस	A giant.
Rashik (n.) रशिक	Joy.

Rat (n.) रात	Night.
Rato (adj.) रातो	Red.
Ratti (n.) रति	A weight equal to 8 barley corns.
Raun (n.) रौं	Hair.
Resham (n.) रेशम	Silk.
Rimejhime (adv.) रिमेझिमे	“Pani pario rimejhime”—“Slight rain fell”: this is only used in connection with rain.
Rin (n.) रिण	A debt.
Ringato (n.) रिङाटो	Giddiness, dizziness.
Ringaunu (v.) रिङाउनु	To get giddy, dizzy.
Ris (n.) रौष	Anger.
Risaunu (v.) रिचाउनु	To get angry.
Riti (n.) रौति	Custom, habit.
Rito (adj.) रितो	Bare, unadorned.
Rodi (n.) रोदौ	The place where dancing, etc., goes on in a village.
Rog (n.) रोग	Sickness, disease.
Rogi (adj.) (n.) रोगी	Sick, ailing; an invalid.
Ropnu (v.) रोपनु	To plant.
Roti (n.) रोटी	Bread, chipati.
Ruchaunn (v.) रुचाउनु	To please, delight.
Ruga (n.) रुगा	A cold, chill.
Rujhnu (v.) रुझनु	To get wet.
Rukh (n.) रुख	A tree.
Rukho (adj.) रुखो	Barren (ground).
Runn (v.) रनु	To weep, cry.
Sabal (n.) साबल	A crow-bar. Also written सबल
Sabai (adj.) सबै	All, every.
Sabd (n.) सब्द	A noise, sound.
Sadhain (adv.) सधै	Always.
Sag (n.) साग	Vegetables, greens.
Sagun (n.) सगुन	An omen.
Sahajan (adj.) साहाजन	Noble.”
Sahango (adj.) सहांगी	Cheap.
Sahanu (v.) सहनु	To endure, to suffer.
Saharo (n.) सहारो	Bold.

Sahas (adj.)	साहस	Support, assistance.
Sahi (n.)	सही	Signature. "Sahi lagaunu"—"To sign."
Sainlo (adj.)	सैन्लो	The third in a family.
Saiyat (n.)	सायत	Propitious time.
Sajaunu (v.)	सजाउनु	To repair, mend.
Sajilo (adj.)	सजौल्लो	Easy.
Sajun	सजुन	A tree in Nepal.
Saknu (v.)	सक्नु	To be able; also as to finish in the Completive verbs, see Grammar.
Sakya (n.)	साक्या	The Buddhist teaching.
Sal (n.)	साल	A timber tree; a year.
Sala (n.)	साला	(1) Younger brother-in-law, (2) Cousin from maternal uncle. Sali is the feminine.
Salah (n.)	सलाह	Advice.
Salau (n.)	सलौ	A locust.
Salghari	सालघारौ	A pine forest.
Salkaunu (v.)	सल्काउनु	To set fire to, to light.
Salla (n.)	सल्ला	A pine. "Salla ko rukh"—"A fir tree, deodar."
Samalnu (v.)	समाल्नु	To collect in one place, take care of.
Samatnu (v.)	समात्नु	} To seize, catch hold.
Samaunu (v.)	समाउनु	With, together with, including.
Samet (prep.)	समेत	To understand.
Samjhanu (v.)	समझनु	To make understand, to explain.
Samjhauunu (v.)	समझाउनु	(1) Up to, as far as. (2) Level, flat.
Samma	सम्मा	The sea, ocean.
Samundar (n.)	समुद्र	Year
San (n.)	सन	A sign, signal.
San (n.)	सान	Pincers (as a crab).
Sanasu (n.)	सनासु	True, real.
Sancho (adj.)	सांचो	Amould.
Sancho (n.)	सांचो	With.
Sang (prep.)	संग	A bridge.
Sanghu (n.)	संघु	Friend, chum.
Sangi (n.)	संगौ	

Sanglo (n.)	सांग्लो	A chain.
Sangrinu (v.)	सांगरीनु	To shrink.
Sanguro (adj.)	सांगुरो	Narrow, tight.
Sanjh (n.)	सांझ	Evening.
Sanka (n.)	संका	Doubt, suspicion.
Sanki	संकी	Bad tempered.
Sanpro (n.)	सांपडो	The thigh.
Sansa	संसा	Fit, well.
Sans (n.)	सांस	Breath.
Sansari (adj.)	संसारी	Worldly ; also married.
Sant (adj.)	सान्त	Quiet.
Santnu (v.)	सांटनु	To change, exchange.
Santusht (adj.)	सन्तुष्ट	Satisfied.
Sapana (n.)	सपना	A dream.
Sāpha (adj.)	सफा	Clean.
Sarasar (adv.)	सरासर	Straightway ; without a pause.
Sarg (n.)	सर्ग	The sky, heavens.
Sarangi (n.)	सारंगी	Fiddle.
Sarkaunu (v.)	सरकाउनु	To make withdraw, remove.
Sarkinu (v.)	सरकिनु	To withdraw.
Sarir (n.)	सरौर	Body, figure.
Särnu (v.)	सरनु	To move (intr.).
Särnu (v.)	सारनु	To make move, move (tr.), place.
Sarai (adv.)	सारै	The whole, all.
Saro (adj.)	सारो	Hard, not soft.
Saru chara (n.)	सारु चरा	A mina (bird) ; also called Dangre (दाङ्गरे).
Sasura	ससुरा	Father-in-law.
Sashu	साशु	Mother-in-law.
Sata (n.)	साता	A week, a 7 days.
Satkanu (v.)	सठकाउनु	To go away.
Sato	सातो	Presence of mind.
Satur	सतुर	Enemy.
Sawal (n.)	सवाल	A question.
Sekara	सेकडा	Per cent, %, "Sekara pachhi"— "Per cent."

Sekaunu (v.)	खेकाउनु	To roast (tr.).
Seknu (v.)	खेकेनु	To get roasted, roast (intr.).
Selaunu (v.)	खेलाउनु	To cool.
Serho (adj.)	खेडो	Squinting.
Seto (adj.)	खेतो	White.
Sewa (adj.)	खेवा	Attendance on superior.
Shakshi (n.)	खाक्षि	A witness.
Shakti (n.)	खक्ति	Strength, ability.
Shani	खनी	Saturn.
Shanicharbar (n.)	शनीचरबार	Saturday.
Shekhi (n.)	खेख्ही	Boastfulness ; insolence.
Sher (n.)	खेर	A large tiger, but smaller than Dhara ; a lion.
Shiaku (n.)	खिआकु	An umbrella made of large leaves.
Shieli (n.)	खेयलौ	A whetstone. Also called Sili (सौलौ).
Shikka (n.)	खिक्का	A Nepalese coin.
Shilapathar (u.)	खिल्ला पत्तर	A sacred stone.
Shim (n.)	खिम	A marsh ; also called Shim shar.
Shisa (n.)	खिसा	Glass, bottle.
Shital (n.)	खौतल	A good, cool climate.
Shito (n.)	खितो	A post.
Shok (n.)	खोक	Anxiety.
Shuga (n.)	खुगा	A parrot.
Shukrbar (n.)	खुक्रबार	Friday.
Shukr	खुक्र	Venus.
Shusilo (n.)	खुसिलो	The noise of a whistle, a whistle.
Shwang (n.)	खांग	Acting, wittiness, mimicry. "Shwang garne manchha"—"A wag, actor."
Shwasni (n.)	खासनी	Wife, woman.
Siano (adj.)	खाणो	Small. "Siani ama"—"Younger maternal aunt."
Siddhyo (adj.)	खौदधीयो	Finished.
Sigan (n.)	खीमान	Nasal phlegm, saliva.
Sikaunu (v.)	खिकाउनु	To teach.
Siknu (v.)	खिक्कनु	To learn.

Sikri (n.)	सिकरौ	A link in a chain.
Sikro (adj.)	सिकरो	Sickly, poorly (of plants).
Sikuwa (n.)	सिकुवा	A balcony.
Simali (n.)	सिमालौ	A waterweed.
Simi (n.)	सिमी	A bean.
Sinduri rog (n.)	सिन्दुरौ रोग	Mildew.
Sinkaula (n.)	सिनकौला	Cinnamon.
Sinko dhago (n.)	सिन्को धागो	The ceremony for getting divorced, 'also called Sinko pangra.'
Sino (n.)	सौनी	An animal's carcase.
Siunri (n.)	स्यूणी	Cactus.
Sip (n.)	सौप	Cleverness, ability.
Sipalu (adj.)	सौपालु	Clever, able, skilful.
Siran (n.)	सिरान	A pillow.
Sisa (n.)	सौसा	Lead.
Sisno (n.)	सिस्नो	Nettles.
Sit (n.)	सौत	Dew.
Sita (prep.)	सित	With, in company with.
Siunu (v.)	सौख्नु	To sew.
Siyal (n.)	स्याल	A jackal.
Syo (n.)	सिथो	A needle.
Sochnu (v.)	सौचनु	To think.
Sodhnu (v.)	सौधनु	To ask (a question).
Sohaunu (v.)	सौहाउनु	To mean right (of a word). To fit, 'become (as a hat).
Soharnu (v.)	सौहरनु	To sweep, clean.
Sojho (adj.)	सौभो	Straight.
Solti (n.)	सौल्हटी	Cousin from maternal uncle, marriageable.
Sombar (n.)	सोम्बार	Monday.
Sonpi (n.)	सौंपी	Care, charge.
Sor (n.)	सौर	Voice, sound.
Stri (n.)	स्त्री	A woman.
Subhan	सुभनः	May everything be pleasant! This is 'the usual ending to a letter.
Sudharnu (v.)	सुधारनु	To repair, mend, adjust.

Sudi (adv.)	चुदर्द	In vain, to no purpose.
Sudo (adj.)	चुदो	Pure.
Sugghar (adj.)	चुग्घर	Clean, neat.
Sukaunu (v.)	चुकाउनु	To dry (tr.).
Suknu (v.)	चुकनु	To get dry, to dry (intr.), to wither.
Sulto (adj.)	चुस्तो	Aright, not upside down or wrong way round.
Sum (n.)	चुम्म	A miser.
Sun ^o (n.)	चुन	Gold. The number "O."
Sunar (n.)	चुनार	A goldsmith.
Sund (n.)	चुंड	The trunk of an elephant.
Sungar (n.)	चुंगर	A tame pig.
Sungnu (v.)	चुंगनु	To smell (tr.), to sniff.
Suninu (v.)	चुनिनु	To swell.
Sunno (adj.)	चुड्हो	Solitary, lonely (place).
Sunnu (v.)	चुननु	To hear, listen.
Sunsan (n.)	चुनसान	Quiet, peace.
Suntala (n.)	चुनतला	An orange.
Surilo (adj.)	चुरौलो	Straight; especially of a tall tree, with no branches low down.
Surta (n.)	चुरता	Anxiety.
Surti (n.)	चुती	Tobacco for chewing.
Surung (n.)	चुरंग	A mine (explosive).
Suruwal (n.)	चुरवाल	Trousers, long drawers.
Suskeri (n.)	चुस्केरौ	A whistle.
Susti चुस्ती		Gently, softly.
Sutnu (v.)	चुतनु	To sleep; lie down; also to go to sleep of limbs.
Sutari चुतरौ		Rope.
Suto (n.)	चुठो	Ginger.
Swatai (adv.)	स्वाटी	All at once, the whole at once.
'T त		Thou.
Tab (adv.)	तब	Then; also used idiomatically and translatable by "There, I told you so" or "That's what I mean."
Tachhnu (v.)	ताढ्हनु	To scrape off, plane off.

Tachak basnu (v.) तचक बस्नु	To squat on the ground, with seat on ground.
Tagaro (n.) तगरो	A bar, forming a gate such as are used in stalls.
Tagro (adj.) तगडो	Fit, healthy, strong.
Tahan (adv.) तहाँ	There (correlative).
Taknu (v.) ताक्नु	To aim, aim at.
Taktakaunu (v.) टक्काउनु	To shake.
Tal, talau (n.) ताल तालाउ	A lake.
Tala (adv.) (n.) तल	(Adv.) Down, below, under (similar meanings as prep.). (n.) A storey in a house.
Tala (n.) ताला	A lock.
Talnu (v.) तालनु	To patch.
Tama (n.) तामा	Copper.
Tambar (n.) तम्बर	A drum.
Tan (n.) तान	A warp.
Tana (n.) तना	A lace, bootlace.
Tandheri (n.) तन्धेरी	A youth, lad, boy.
Tanga, tangalo (n.) तांगा, तंगालो	A rod, fishing-rod.
Tank (n.) टांक	A button.
Tankaunu (v.) तनकाउनु	To stretch (tr.).
Tanki (n.) टांकौ	A kind of grass.
Tanknu (v.) तनक्नु	To stretch (inter.), grow long.
Tannu (v.) ताननु	To pull, drag. Tanatan, a tug of war.
Tapain (n.) तपाईं	Honorific, "your honour."
Tapasi (adj.) तपासी	Moral.
Tapnu ताप्नु	To get warm.
Tara (n.) तारा	(1) A star. (2) A target.
Tara (adj.) डाढ़ा	Far, distant.
Tāra (conj.) तर	But.
Tarkanu (v.) तरक्नु	To brush, brush off (dust, etc.).
Tarnu (v.) तरनु	To pass across, ford, wade across.
Tarsaunu (v.) तरसाउनु	To frighten, threaten.
Tarul तरुल	A sort of creeper.
Taruni तरुनी	A girl.

Tas (n.)	ताप	A card.
Tasnu (v.)	तापनु	To adhere, stick to.
Taswir (n.)	तस्वीर	A picture.
Tata (n.)	ताढा	A scar.
Tataunu (v.)	तताऊनु	To heat, make hot.
Tato (adj.)	तातो	Hot (of water, etc.), "Man tato rakh" — "Keep alert." "Kan tato rakh" — "Keep your ears open."
Tauli (n.)	तौली	Saucepans.
Tauko (n.)	ठाउको	The head.
Tawa (n.)	तावा	Flat dish for cooking chappatis on.
Tekan (n.)	टेकन	A prop, support.
Teknu (v.)	टेकनु	To step. "Panja ma teknu"— "To go on tiptoe."
Tel (n.)	तेल	Oil.
Tero (pro.)	तेरो	Thy.
Tero (adj.)	टेरो	Not straight, crooked, bent.
Terso (adv.)	तेरसो	Along the level. "Terso jau"— "Keep along the same level."
Testo (adv.)	तेस्तो	So (correlative).
Tewa chara (n.)	तेवा चडा	Jay.
Tewhar (n.)	तेवहार	A ceremony.
Thagnu (v.)	ठग्नु	To cheat, deceive.
Thah (n.)	थाह	Information, knowledge.
Thaharaunu (v.)	ठहराऊनु	To get informed.
Thailo (n.)	थैलो	A sack, bag.
Thaknu (v.)	थाकनु	To tire, get tired.
Thali (n.)	थाली	A large flat brass dish.
Thalnu (v.)	थालनु	To begin, commence.
Thamnu (v.)	थामनु	To stop, cease.
Than (n.)	थान	A temple.
Thangne (adj.)	थांगने	Ragged, in rags.
Thankiaunu (v.)	थंकिएनु	To put in order.
Thaplo (n.)	थाप्लो	Top (of anything).

Thapnu (v.) थापनु	To give to, hand to.
Thapri (n.) थपड़ी	A clap. "Thapri macnu"—"To clap."
Tharki (n.) थरकौ	A game something like "Ludo."
Tharo (adj.) ढाढ़ो	Upright, standing up.
Thatta (n.) ढट्ठा	A joke, jest, fun.
Thattaunu (v.) ढट्ठाउनु	To make fun at, take in.
Thaun (n.) ढाऊं	A place.
Theki (n.) ढेकौ	Round wooden receptacle for holding ghee, etc.
Thes (n.) ढेस	A stumbling, tripping up. "Thes khanu"—"To stumble, trip up." "Thes lagaunu"—"To trip up, upset."
Thinkia (n.) ढिनक्का	A sudden occurrence like a match bursting into flame.
Thirnu (v.) थिरनु	To hover, settle.
Thita (n.) ढिडा	A youth, lad.
Thond (n.) ढांड	A beak (of a bird).
Thok (n.) थोक	A thing.
Thokar (n.) ढोकर	A clash, blow, collision.
Thopo (n.) थोपो	A drop (of water, etc.).
Thotro (adj.) थोतरो	Old, worn out.
Thotya ढोत्या	A grass, with large leaves.
Thuknu (v.) थुकनु	To spit. A spit is a sign of contempt.
Thulo (adj.) ढुलो	Great, big, large.
Thun (n.) थुन	A teat, udder.
Thunnu (v.) थुननु	To shut, close.
Thunse (n.) थुसे	A certain kind of grass.
Thuprinu (v.) थुपरिनु	To assemble, crowd.
Thupro (n.) थुपड़ो	A crowd.
Thutnu (v.) थुतनु	To suck in, draw through.
Tika (n.) तिका	Caste mark.
Tikho (adj.) तिक्को	Pointed, sharp.
Tikhra (n.) तिखड़ा	The part of the leg behind the shin. The calf.
Tilinga (n.) तिलिङ्गा	A soldier.
Tili (n.) तिल्ली	A small mole.
Tio (pro.) त्तो	That, the further; he.

Tipnu (v.)	ଟିପ୍ନୁ	To pick up.
Tipri (n.)	ଟିପ୍ରୀ	Top, summit, peak.
Tira (prep.)	ତୌର	Towards, in the direction of.
Tirkha (n.)	ତିରଖା	Thirst. "Tirkha lagnu"—"To be thirsty."
Tirnu (v.)	ତିରନୁ	To pay back.
Tirza (n.)	ତିରଜା	An allotment.
Tissi (adv.)	ଟିସ୍ସି	Aimlessly, without a purpose. "Timi kina isto garchhau?"—"Why do you do thus?" "Tissi" meaning O! I just do it (without any particular reason).
Tith (n.)	ତିଥ	Love.
Tithi (n.)	ତିଥୀ	A date.
Tito (adj.)	ତିତୋ	Bitter.
Titra (n.)	ତିତରା	A partridge.
Tinn (n.)	ତୌଜନ	Meat and vegetables, etc., accompanying a dish.
Toknu (v.)	ଟୋକନୁ	To bite.
Toli (n.)	ଟୋଲୀ	A batch, party.
Topi (n.)	ଟୋପୀ	A hat, cap.
Tornu (v.)	ଟୋଙ୍ନୁ	To break (tr.).
Tosak (n.)	ତୋସକ	A mattress.
Tostan (n.)	ତୋସାନ	Accoutrements
Tras (n.)	ଚାଶ	Fear.
Tachituchi	ତାଚ୍ଚୌ ତୁଚ୍ଚୌ	Shavings.
Tuhinu (v.)	ତୁହିନୁ	To miscarry.
Tuhura (n.)	ତୁହୁରା	An orphan.
Tukruko basnu (v.)	ତୁକ୍ରୁକ୍ତ ବଶନୁ	To squat on the thighs.
Tulo (n.)	ତଳୋ	A weighing machine.
Tuni (n.)	ଟନୀ	(1) A kind of grass. (2) Teak.
Tuyando (n.)	ତୁଯାଂଡୋ	Heat haze.
Tupi (n.)	ଟୁପି	The Hindu pigtail.
Tupo (n.)	ଟୁପୋ	Top, summit.
Tuppa (n.)	ଟୁପ୍ପା	The second line of a verse or song.
Tusa (n.)	ଟୁଷା	A sprout.
Tusaro (n.)	ତୁଷାରୋ	Frost.
Twak (n.)	ତ୍ଵାକ	A measure for rum (tot).

Twakai (adv.) त्वाकै	Exactly.
U (pro.) उ	He; that.
Ubhinu (v.) उभीनु	To stand, be standing.
Ubhrinu (v.) उभिनु	To remain over. "Ubhrya ko"—"The remnants."
Uchalnu (v.) उचालनु	To raise up.
Uchhinnu (v.) उच्छिन्ननु	To overtake, to pass.
Uchita (adj.) उचित	Fair, just.
Udas (n.) उदास	Sadness.
Udasilo (adj.) उदासीलो	Dull, sad.
Udekh (n.) उदेख	Astonishment.
Udekh ko (adj.) उदेख को	Strange, wonderful.
Udhyānunu (v.) उध्याननु	To grind; sharpen on a stone.
Ugharnu (v.) उघारनु	To open, uncover.
Uile (adv.) उइले	Long time ago.
Uile Uile उइले उइले	Days ago, years ago.
Ujaryo (adj.) उजार्यो	Ruined, desolate (house, etc.).
Ujjyaloo (adj.) उज्ज्यालो	Light, bright.
Ukalo उकालो	Uphill, ascent.
Ukhelnu (v.) उखेलनु	To uproot.
Ultō (adv.) उल्टो	Reversed, the wrong way. "Ultō-sulṭo"—"Upside-down."
Umalnu (v.) उमालनु	To boil (tr.).
Umar (n.) उमर	Age.
Umkanu (v.) उमकनु	To escape.
Umkaunu (v.) उमकाउनु	To let escape.
Umranu (v.) उमर्नु	To grow.
Un (n.) ऊन	Wool.
Unbho (adv.) (prep.) ऊंभो	Above.
Undho (adv.) (prep.) ऊंधो	Below.
Unglnu (v.) ऊंगलनु	To boil (intr.), be boiling.
Uni (pro.) ऊनी	They.
Unkhu (n.) ऊंक्खा	Sugar-cane.
Unpiya (n.) ऊंपिया	A flea.
Unt (n.) ऊंठ	A camel.

Upai (n.)	उपाय	A plan, means.
Upas (n.)	उपास	Fasting, a fast.
Upharnu (v.)	उफारनु	To jerk, jerk up.
Uphrinu (v.)	उफड़ीनु	To jump up, jump about, hop.
Urnu (v.)	उरनु	To fly (as a bird).
Urus (n.)	उरुस	A bug, bed-bug.
Usinnu (v.)	उसौबनु	To boil (intr.), not used of liquids.
Utar (n.)	उत्तर	The North.
Utara (n.)	उत्तरा	An answer.
Utha (adv.)	उथा	Thither.
Uthaunu (v.)	उठाऊनु	To arouse, awake (tr.).
Uthnu (v.)	उठनु	To rise, wake (intr.).
Utranu (v.)	उतरनु	To descend out of.
Wak wak garnu (v.)	वाक वाक गर्नु	To vomit—waknu (वाकनु) also used.
Wakhlia (n.)	वाख्ला	A Pathan.
Wallo (adv.)	वल्लो	On this side (opposite to pallo).
Yahan (adv.)	यहाँ	Here.
Yo (pro.)	यो	This.
Yota (adj.)	योठा	One.
Yukti (n.)	युक्ति	A plan, scheme.

CHAPTER III.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROVERBS.

Note.—The literal translation is in brackets.

Aphi thangne ghor a bata mangne
(He being in rags begs from horseback).

Agulto dekhi darayo ko kukur bijli dekhi tarsinchha
(The dog once frightened by a firebrand fears lightning).
Once bitten twice shy.

Arko ko shwashni ramro dekinchha
(Another's wife seems best).
Stolen fruits are sweetest.

Umkia ko machha thulo hunchha
(The escaped fish seems big).

Mau bhanda challa batho
(The chicken is wiser than the hen).

Indra sanga barkha ko kura
[Talking of rain to Indra (the God of rain)].
Carrying coals to Newcastle.

Bhera bhera sang bakra bakra sang
(The sheep together, the goats together).
Birds of a feather flock together.

Ghanti dekhera har nilnu
(Look at the throat before swallowing the bone).
Look before you leap.

Jasto lai testai
Tit for tat.

Jasto des testo ves
 (As the country so the dress).
 Do in Rome as the Romans do.

Na hunne mama bhanda kana mama niko
 (A one-eyed uncle is better than none).
 Half a pint is better than no beer.

Bichchhi ko mantra na jane sarpa ko dulo ma hath halue
 (Not knowing how to charm a scorpion he puts his hand
 into a snake's hole).

Khane mukh lai junga le chhekdaina
 (A moustache wont stop a hungry mouth eating).
 Where there's a will there's a way.

Na dinne barajn budhbar parchha
 (The father-in-law who doesn't want to give, says " come on
 Wednesday ").
 To-morrow never comes.

Jahan dherai biralu hunchhan, wahan musa mardainan
 (Where there are many cats the mice don't die).
 Too many cooks spoil the broth.

Lanka ma sun chha mero kan rito
 (There is gold in Ceylon but my ears are unadorned).

Pet pasi khutta tanchha
 (Having entered the stomach he stretches his legs),
 i.e., having once got a hold on someone by kindness he puts
 the screw on.

Dullu ko ulu Dailekhi chor
 (The owl comes from Dullu, the thief from Dailekh).

Kana des ma ganra tanderi
 (In a blind country a goitre looks nice).

Kaphar hunne bhanda marnu ramro
 (It is better to die than to be a coward).

LETTER WRITING.

The following are the usual methods of starting and ending letters :—

BEGIN :—Swosti shri (sarba poma yoge ityadi sakal guna garisht
 सोस्ती श्री (सर्व पोमा योगे इत्यादी सकल गुण गरीष्ठ
 raj bhar samrath ita shri) 3 (a) age m (b) ko taraph
 राज भार सामरथ इत श्री) ३ (a) आयु म को तरफ
 bata bahut bahut karera (c) (d) sewa (e) chha ji aru
 बाट बहुत बहुत करेर सेवा छ हाजी अरु
 bachi linu hola ji—(text of letter follows).
 बाची लौनु होला जी

ENDING :—Kalam ko bhul chuk maphi garnu hola. Subham.
 कलम को भुल चुक माफ गरनु होला सुभम.

ADDRESS ENVELOPE.—Yo chitti jaega—(f)
 पैगा—(g)
 Bejha—(h)

Notes.—(a) Ordinarily 3, but 4 for enemy and 5 for teacher or special person.

(b) Writer's name or relationship to reader.

(c) Reader's name or relationship can be entered here (not necessary).

(d) Frills such as "hath jori" may be entered here.

(e) Here enter "dhok" if writing to superior or "ashik" if to inferior.

(f) Place. (g) Receiver's name. (h) Sender's name.

Swosti means, Peace to you. Shri means great. Sewa = superior. Dhok = worship.

Ashik means blessings for inferior. Subham means, May everything be pleasant.

The part in brackets may be omitted.

EXAMPLES OF SONGS.

These songs may be roughly divided into two classes—ordinary songs sung any time (called Jhamre), and those sung at festivals

as the Dasehra. Jhamre songs differ according to their tunes not according to the words. Each tune however has its own chorus. The words of the verses of one jhamre song can be sung in any other song provided they are adapted to the tune. Thus in the following examples the verses given under the SAINLADAI song do not belong to that song only; they are merely examples of suitable verses and could equally well be sung to the MASANI tune, having been adapted to suit that tune.

To sing is "ganu" or "git jhignu." The first line of the verse is called "phet"; the second line, which usually contains the joke of the verse, is called "tuppa." The tune is called "bakha." "Siano sor le jhignu" is to sing in seconds as the women do. The tomtom is called "madal."

The Dasebra songs are more hymn-like and are chiefly extracts from books such as the Ramayan, Chalitra, etc. The male dancer is called "prosengi" or "pursengi" and the female dancer "maruni."

SAINLADAI (Third eldest brother).

Tune No. 13 (see Music at end).

Each verse begins with "Sainladai" and ends with "Mayalo."

Dêdho rämro khâna mitho hiun chelli ko pâni

Äja mero kâpal dukhio rakshi khâna bâni.

Gêro sainlo, gêro mainlo mädal lüke gêro

Rakshi khâna bâni rahechha layo chhorun phêro.

Tul pârio ko pukro mä nil pârio ko pâni

Chelli sîta gide gânda rakshi khâna bâni.

Dailo muni titio pâpa gai le khaio khâla

Eki rât ke pira ti le jahân gayo jâla.

Yota guru Dubtâna mä, yota guru Bhânsko

Jâgira khâna jaun to chelli tirza launla gaun ko.

Râtto mäto chiplo bâto gai ko khutta lârkio

Cherâna le gânda kheri män to mero dârkio.

Tuchi tuchi guleli ta hâth mä layo dhânu

Gide gâna cherana lai maile kâti bhânu.

Hookah mero nari wala chilam to Bengali
 Chelli sita gide gana m jasto kangi
 Dhān ko bāla hārio to kodo bāla kungri
 Āja dinu hānsi kheli bholi dekhi hongri.
 Dhān ko bāla hārio to pāni pāri pāri
 Timro jawān bithaiduula isse gāri gāri.
 Tinko sāra Nepāl mā hāthi kina jhulio
 Sābi sāngi hānsi kheli m ta kina bhulio.
 Dhobi dhāra pānera dhobi luga dhunchha
 Bhairo mānma hānsa khela bhittra mānma runchha.
 Batuki ko tāto dudha phūki phūki khaunla
 Chelli sita pirā titha lūkilūki launla.
 Ullāghar birālu le pallā ghara dhūkchha
 Chelli ju ko tambācū le āja kāpal dukhechha.
 Pālio ko bhālia pōthi bakum bāknum bhānchha
 Chelli ju ko dekhda kheri dākum dākum lāgchha.
 Ukāli ko chiso pāni gogān bāta piunla
 Chelli ju ko sir ko jobān mero hāthi liunla.
 Poli khāna mītho hunne bākari ko pio
 Āja rāt sapāna mā mero kākhmā thyo.
 Pokra ko sirāni mā pāni tāri khēta
 Kāhan ko chelli kahan ko m ta āja bhayo bhēta.
 Hādi pāri unchi dhunga gori sukaio dhān
 Hāti ko churi chinchin bāzi murkha na bujhe san.
 Kācha pāta sura tita poli khāna bhaina
 Jānchhu bhāni chelliju lui chhori jane bhaina.

Chorus—Sainladāi kāhan goyo he hai pāni ghata Neole karāyo
Or, Sainladai pheri bheta hola ki yesai marunla ki mayālo.

JABRI.

(a) PIRĀTHI LAUNLA YĀRI BĀNNE MĀ RESĀMI NĀNI.

Tune No. 1 (see Music at end).

This is the chorus.

Any ordinary verse can be adapted to this tune.

“Resami nāni” really precedes the rest of the chorus though when sung it appears to come at the end.

(b) JĀNDA JĀNDA LĀHURYA NAUTUNWA MĀ BĀTO BIRĀYO.

Tune No. 2 (see Music at end).

This is the chorus.

Any ordinary verse can be adapted to this tune.

Nautunwa is a place on the road to Batoli.

(c) LALI MAYA.

Tune No. 7 (see Music at end).

Verses must be adapted to this tune.

(d) MARCHING SONG.

Tune No. 10 (see Music at end).

Chorus—Ho ki hoīnā ho kareli mā ho jhiamā māyalo.

This song is formed from any Sainladai verse (page 3) by correct emphasis where underlined, e.g. Sainladai verse No. 1 would run:—

Dedho rāmro ho khāna mi^{tho} ho, hiun chelli ko pāni
Aja mero ho kapal dukhio ho, rakshi khāna bāni.

Other verses similar.

Another chorus with slightly contracted tune as given in Music at end is “Ho ki hoīna dī dai kareli ma jhiamā māyalo.”

(e) CHUTKE JABRI.

Tune No. 8 (see Music at end).

This song is also formed from any Sainladai verse, by making a pause (/) in the middle of each line and starting the second half with “E.” The second half of the second line forms the chorus (underlined). E.g. Sainladai verse No. 2 would run:—

Gero sāiulo gero māinlo/E mādal luke gero
Rakshi khāna bāni rahechha/E lāyo chorun phero.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHI JANA TAPAIN LE MAYA PA MARIO KI?

1. Pāni ra pario, rima ra jhima, ban bhāyo hario
Khāna ra pinia, daulati thio, joi bina mario.
2. Āja maile ta, bhātera khāyo, kelara pāti mā
Hitera nāni, gumnara jāu, juneli rāti mā.
3. Khola rawāri, khola rapāri, dhunga le hānna hān
Yota lognia, diute shwāshni, langothi tānna tān.

This can be adapted to Tune No. 9.

LALPATI JAUNLA. (Lalpata).

Chorus—Lālpāti jāunla bholi nāchunla.

Mās bāri māshiri totra kasāri shiaulo gisāri
Chulto batāre gonra pasāri puto techāri
Ho rāni banai mā, jochha manai mā, bhanole.

MĀSĀNI.

Tune No. 3 (see Music at end).

These verses also adapt themselves to Sainladai and Jhamre (b). One Sainladai verse forms two Māsāni verses. The second line of each verse is the chorus for that verse.

E mitho surti pāyena, maile
E kācho pāta khāyena, Māsāni.
E Māsāni ko shwāshni chhena
E issa pāli liaunla, Māsāni.
E dulo khelne titari dār
E mandal mārne bāza, Māsāni.
E charan sita gauna lāi
E kya ko thyo lāza, Māsāni.
E Nadi pāri bhainsi kinio
E sutari le tānna Māsāni.
E sutari le bhāyena, bhāni.
E piriti le tānna, Māsāni.

E bhalo mari bela lāyo
 E aumbho khole shiashia, Māsāni.
 E Hazur bhayo raitani
 E Hami para desi, Māsāni.
 E Gide gaunda hazur sanga
 E Pito na lāgi gayena, Māsāni.

The dance accompanying this song is danced mainly standing on the head, time being kept by waving the legs in the air.

SALIJU (Wife's younger sister).

Tune No. 5 (see Music at end).

Pito lāgio māchungi mero (E Sāliju) bātera bajāunla
 Māchungi mero (E Sāliju) „ „ „

Gide gānde chelli ju lāi (E Sāliju) sāthera lejāunla.
 Chelli ju lāi (E Sāliju) „ „ „

Hānsera mukha jabāne gayo () khabari paundena
 Sāthi ko sangi bijuti gayo () ramailo lagdena.

Din māthi dina bajeni bhāyo () bātera bajāunla
 Bela nā ruyio chelliju lāi () sāthera lejāunla.

Bhyāna pokho jalaku ghāma () dānra ko sirāna
 Ekira chorun gidera gaido () hoina birāna.

Sirapati kukri, Manipuri dāba () dahini pati birunla
 Māya ko chelli kahān pugio bhāni () rukha chari hirunla.

Batoli bāta Tiribini samma () kampani chellauna
 Cbelli ju gharbāri rahechha () dobai balauna.

Lekha bāta Tātopāni samma () tije muni bakhara
 Pachhi prānta kepāro aunchha () chhota māya na gara.

Nepale jānia Nepale dāje () Nepalai kasto chha
 Suna ra chāndi jhili ra mili () taruni sasto chha.

Each of the lines of this song is sung twice as in example 1.

Between the brackets—(') “E Sāliju” comes. Women join in the chorus singing a sort of seconds higher up.

RATOLI SONG.

Sung at a marriage festival by women only. 'No males allowed.

1. Wari balāyo baje, pāri balāyo baje, baje ko jhāta le biskun challāyo.
2. Khopi ta khopi kursān rākhne khopi, Ratoli hirna auna lai, phukāune ko topi (phokunda).

MAGARKURA SONG.

No special tune.

Siri ma siri mān mān ko biri lākhwa bunang bārale
Sadhain mā rāle ita mātri chanle gnā do yera mā rāle.

GURUNGKURA SONG.

No special tune.

Kanari yāmo kāmi dāi golari yamo nāni jerdo sāi.

DASEHRA SONGS.

Maruni is female dancer : prosenge or pursenge, male dancer ; madali, tomtomer.

MAGAR

Ramayan.

Tune No. 14 (see Music at end).

Dasarāt rāja ko tinota rāni, kānchhi Kiake ko bārasti bhāyo
Rāmā Lachhmi bāni bāni bāsa likhio, bārasti chhatru ko rājai

Tumita ayela dewara gusain dāji lāi kahā chorī ayaun
Ho : dāji ta gaye miraga pachhi hāmu àye ghat ko rākhwa le.

Āshish.

(Giving blessings to the person who rewards the dancers).

Tune No. 12 (see Music at end).

Ho Bakhatale siri rām Isswor le puryaon

Ho barhia ma barhio Dhānarā darbe gai got ha barhio ho.

(Repeat 1st line).

*Chalitra.**Tune No. 6 (see Music at end).*

Ho! Dudhayo ko bālakha mero kanna le hari lagio
 He! Kita Hari lagio Langka pati raun le
 Ye ho kita Hari lagio bāsu deo le
 Jamāna ko nira tira Dhyāno gai chario
 Kamu Dhyāno rupara gari ho baru hirna ayo
 Homeri lila rui ma rui rati bhyayo.

*GURUNG.**Surāti.*

Tumu ta rāja chale la bidesa.
 Yue jyān marunla.
 Choriāna katori.
 Katori na dāsi marunla.
 Kamari birani kukri dāsi marunla.
 Bāru hirani jau.
 Kāli ko tira Moti ko sira.
 Surāti rāni ko ghar.
 Hirana māmoi Surāti rāni ko ghar.
 Bhujeli ko dabero jasto
 Surāti rāni ko chulāti,
 Kera ko thaman jasto
 Surāti rāni ko sarira,
 Bārula ko kamar jasto
 Surāti rāni ko kamara,
 Pipala ko pāta jasto
 Surāti rāni ko onth,
 Kankro ko bia jasto
 Surāti rāni ko danita,
 Parewa ko ānkhā jasto
 Surāti rāni ko ānkhī,
 Sāru ko khutta jasto
 Surāti rāni ko khutta,
 Kukra ko phul jasto
 Surāti rāni ko kurkucha,

As a large kukri's sheath
 So is Surati's hair.
 As the banana plant is
 So is Surati's body (figure).
 As the wasp's waist
 So is Surati's.
 As the pipal tree's leaves
 So are Surati's lips.
 As the cucumber's pips
 So are Surati's teeth.
 As the pigeon's eyes
 So are Surati's.
 As the mina bird's legs
 So are Surati's.
 As the fowl's eggs
 So are Surati's heels.

Purānio jun jasto As the full moon
 Surāti rāni ko līlātā, So is Surati's forehead.
 Hiran māmoi Surāti rāni ko Behold O uncle Surati's fore-
 līlātā. head.
 Thore rupa dekhi dekhi
 Mero man bhāigayo santokha.

Kiala.

(Sung by both Magars and Gurungs).

Tune No. 4 (see Music at end).

Sāmjhi rahe maruni sāme mā, hoi { jaunla } bhet.

Hā hā purube ko maruni pachhim ko mādalo sāme mā hoi
 { jaunla } bhet.

Jāuna Bhana Je.

Tune No 11 (see Music at end).

1. (a) Jāuna bhāna je, jāuna bhāna je, kamala ko phuli tipi
 liauna bhāna je
 (b) Jānna māma, jānna māma, pāyar mero dukhi ānchha,
 jānna māma.
2. (a) Jāuna bhāna je, jāuna bhāna je, pāyar lāune juta diunla,
 jāuna bhāna je
 (b) Jānna māma, jānna māma, sira mero dukhi ānchha,
 jānna māma.
3. (a) Jāuna bhāna je, jāuna bhāna je, sira urne chhāta diunla,
 jāuna bhāna je
 (b) Jānna māma, jānna māma, ānkhī mero dukhi ānchha,
 jānna māma.
4. (a) Jāuna bhāna je, jāuna bhāna je, ānkhī lāune chasma
 diunla, jāuna bhāna je.

Notes.—Bhāna je means bhānich.

For "kamala ko phuli līna" in line 1 (a) the following
 can be substituted "bhāgini ko dudha līna."

"Lāune" is contracted from "lagāune."

The following may be substituted at end :—

“ Sāmjhu bā le, samjhu bā le, āma ra bābu lai, samjhu bā le.”

PHARSE KURA.

(1) Invert the syllables in a word :—

M bholi jānchhu

M libho chhujān.

(2) (Bipharse). Insert “ bi ” between each syllable :—

Timi bholi jānu parchha

Bitibimi bibhobili bijābinu biparbichha.

(3) (Chari). Insert “ Chari ” in place of “ Bi ” in (2).

(4) (Bhāi). Insert “ Bhāi ” before each word, and before the “ Bhāi ” repeat the word less the first consonant.

Notes.—“ Chha ” becomes “ a.”

If the word begins with a vowel it is usual to add “ n ” at the beginning.

E.g.—Timi kina āyau ?

Imi bhāi timi ina bhāi kina nāyau bhāi āyau ?

Daphtar mā kya kām chha ?

Aphtar mā bhāi daphtar mā e bhāi kya ām bhāi kām ā bhāi chha ?

CHARM (in Pharsekura).

Leju kum lerju rungsa nidai shibok lota pa sodar Suri hama ode ki chaba putam pu. Rasi khumra sira rumbhai nakha khumra nakar rumbhai khamu khumra timukh rumbhai hath khumra kakar rumbhai pau khumra dagun rumbhai Suri hama ode ki chaba putam pu. Leju kum lerju rundsa nidai shibok lotapa sumdar Suri hama ode ki chaba putam pu. Rugude ragude Mabrah Nuvish Risuhema nam gadir Vide apantut taun thumka tadun thumka Suri hama ode ki chaba rugu nathokgor ki chaba putam pu.

Such a charm is supposed to frighten ghosts.

RIDDLES (Ahan).

<i>Question.</i>	<i>Answer.</i>
Hario chara ko dui pati puchhar ?	Dana.
Diuso sutchha rāti utchha ?	(a) Dāmlo. (b) Chamera.
Bīna mukh ko petāro ?	Anda.
Gangani buriya ko thāplo māthi āgo ?	Chilum.
Kalo rah, sinko na sah ?	Ānkha.
Għar tira āunda chilo, ban tira jāunda phusre ?	Għara.
Bhairo khasro, bhitra masino ?	Kapās.
Āma bħanda ċħħori bokshi ?	Kursāni.
Siāno siāno rukħ charne ko dukħ ?	Sisno.
Ek rukħ ko 12 hāng, ek hāng ko 30 pāt ?	Baras.
Yota buriya ko pet bhari hilo ?	Jāne.
Rāti hāleħha, bħyāna uikāleħha ?	Tāla.
Basda siāno hinda lāmo ?	Juko.
Lāmo lahari ko mitho phāl ?	Māchha.
Ek bhāi ko 2 bhāi ?	Mās.
„ „ „ 3 „	Odān.
„ „ „ 4 „	Thun.
Gangani buriya ko bhāt tyuñ mitho ?	Mauri.
Tāmi nal palāmi phal ?	Pāpa.
Yota doli mā sauota rāni ?	Tori.
Bħyāna uthera āmā le chħorri lāi dhok gar-chha ?	Pāni sario ko.

TWO GURKHALI STORIES.

Taken down verbatim from a Gurkha.

1. Yota shwāshni thyo, yota lognia thyo; shwāshni le nātā khellaune thyo. To shwāshni le lognia lāi bhanio ban mā dauro jāndakheri tio mura lāi "dwāng" gari hāna, tab mero lognia ban mā ġāyo bhanī chāl paunla; pheri āndakheri "dwāng" hāna tab mero lognia ban bāta āyo bhanunla; titi bhanio ko thyo. Tab nātā lāi mitho mitho khulaune, burha lai kehi pani na dine.

Tab pandra mahina din mā tio burha lulo bhāyo khāna na pāyera ; to ek din māita jānchhu bhanio rā gāyo. To usko sāla le bhanio “ Bina, timi kina iti tatio ? Bimār bhāyo ki kina ho ? ” bhandakeri “ Ne, sāla, bimār bhāyo ko chhena ; dauro garnē jānchhu, timro didi le mura lāi dwāng gari hān bhanchha, tab hanera jānchhu ban ma, tab āndakheri pani hānera ānchhu ” bhanera bhanio. “ Bholi ta m pani jānchhu timi sita bina ” bhanera. Arko din sāla ra bina ayo. To “ daura garnu jau, bina ” bhanera bhanio. Tab duita sāla bina gāyo ban mā. Tab ui mura lāi hānio bina le. Tab “ timi dauro kātnē jau, bina ” bhanio “ m ta ghari jānchhu ; bimār hunchhu ki ” bhanera. Tab ghar mā gāyo. Usko didi ko dusra lognia ayo ko rahechha ; kamal muni dhākio bhai ayo bhanera. Tab “ didi, m lai jaru ayo ” bhanio bhai le “ tio kamal de, m urehhu.” “ Ne bhai kamal ure chhaimma ” bhanio “ razai ur ” bhanera, dina lagio. “ Ne m ta kamal urehhu ” thulo binti gario u le. Tab u le kāshi koshi gari gorash ko bhitra lukādio dusra lognia lāi. Tab u pheri kamal urio “ m ta niko bhayo, didi m gorash khānchhu ” bhandakheri. “ Hiju āsti tatāyera rākhia chha ye usindinchhu ra ye khālas ” bhanera lagio didi le. “ Ne m ta chhutera khānchhu ” bhanera bhanio bhai le yota thulo lati samātera. Ui gorash ko bhitra basālio ko thyo ; jahān u lukio ko thyo, u le hana gāyo ; ui manchha lāi hānio pānch chha phera ; sārine dukhio bhāgio. Tab arko diu bhāyo. To m didi ko bina ju ko sau barta laganchhu bhanera dhore pakāyo. Har ek manchha āla bhanera hukm sunādio gann ko kotwāl le ; to bhāt khāne ayo ; to tio manchha ayo ki āyena bhanī talāsh gario-ayo ko thyo. Usi ko sāla pheri bhānse thyo, tab bāntna lāgio. Tab shikār bāntne gayo usko chheo pugio. Tab usi ko mukh mā hāth lāgio thyo. “ Gorash ko bhitra mā chhuti māngne timi ho ki ? ” hoīna bhanera tauko halāyo. To u lai na diyera aru lāi diyo ; sabi chiz bāntdio u lai diyena. Tab usko didi le tithāyo “ Bhāi bhāi ” bhanera bhanio “ pāri ko ko ho tio manchha, tio lāi pani de khāna lai ” bhandakeri : “ dinchhu, khānna bhanchha na pattāyo bhanī, āja dekhis, didi ” bhanī bhanio. To bāntna gāyo, usko sāmne gāyo ; jo āgāri gari thyo use gari garera “ gorash ko bhitra mā chhuti māngne timi ho ki ? ” bhandakeri, tauko

halāyo, m̄ hoīna bhanera. "Hir didi khānna banchha" bhanī bhanio. Tab āphna didi le pāni barhna jānchhu bhanī dhākar ko pen mā gāgro ko tala bhāt hālio ko thyo; tab ui bokera pāni jāna lāgia ko thyo. Usko bhāi āyo—"Ne timi āja jāna hunna, timro gara gaunro katio." Usko bhāi le dhākar khosio pāni mā āphi gāyo; to āile para gayera yahān kehi lāyo ko chha kī bhanī herio, tab bhāt khāne chiz dekhio. Tab-han, bhāi tāinle ishāra gario ko rahechhas; pāni jāne bato ko tala māthi holas bhanera dhunga le hirkāune gāyo; ek thānn mā basio ko rahechha, dhunga lāgio; tio dhunga lāgera mario. Tab pāni bāta ghar mā gāyo. "Lo, binaju, timro garo gannro kati dio āja bātā" bhanera, usko sāla ghar mā gāyo. Sāta pandra din mā to herna āyo usko sāla le. Usko binaju besgari moto bhāyo ko thyo. Ab bāta thik hola bhanidio. Anne mā khub rāmro gari basithyo.

— — —

2. Yota lognia thyo, yota shwāshni thyo tisko. Lognia māl mades mā gāyo ghiu ko bhāri bokera. Shwāshni ghar mā basio, Tio shwāshni le kya gario-kapal korera tiko lagāyera, pheri bāto mā basio taba yota manchha āyo; u le bhanio iti rāmro manchha kina bāto mā basio? bhandakheri. "Maile bhanio u le dinna, u le dio, mā māndena; is sabab le mā bāto mā basio." "Tapāin le kati bhanio" u le bhanio bhandakheri; "dhei bhandena, pachās rupeya bhanchhu." U le bhanio "tio pachās rupeya mā dinchhu," tab dio pachās rupeya. "Aba kaile āunla" bhanio. "Parsi ānu" bhanio shwāshni le. "Achchha" bhanera u gāyo. Pher ārko din mā usi hālat mā shwāshni āyo bāto mā ui thāun mā. Tab ārko manchha ui din mā āyo aile thulo manwāla. U le bhanio "Ahā iti rāmro manchha kina isto mā basio ko chhas?" "Mero bhanio ko dinna, u le dio ko māndena, ye sabab le mā basio ko chhu" "Achchha, kati ho t" bhanera bhanio manchha le bhandakheri—"assi rupeya ho" shwāshni le bhanio. "Achchha, mā dinchhu assi rupeya" bhanera assi rupeya dio. "Kaile āunlā" bhanio tio le. "Bholi sānj ko ānu" shwāshni le bhanio. Pheri tio manchha pani gāyo. Rāt pario shwāshni le assi rupeya bokera ghar mā āyo. Pheri ārko din mā uste hālat sita basne gāyo. Āyo ārko manchha jhan thulo manwāla; pheri u le

bhanio "Kina isto basis, saphai ko manchha māilo dāilo mā kina basio." Tab u lə bhanio "Maile bhanio ko ale dinna, u le dio ko m mānden." "Kati ho t" bhanio; shwāshni le bhanio "Ek sau rupeya chhu" sau rupeya dio. Kule āunla, bhanera—"bharai sāuj mā ānu." Pheri shwāshni ghar mā gāyo, dhāl ra bhāt pākāyo u le. Yota lota mā setu rang dālio, yota mā hario, yota mā pahilo, yota mā rāto, lota mā rākhi rākhi ko thyo Jo pāila āyo "ghar bhitra chhas" bhanera bhanio. "Ghar bhitra chhu" bhanera bhanio shwāshni le. "Bhāt pākio kāyera jāunla" shwāshni le bhanio "nohānu parchha; timi bas in nohaidinchhu." Tab lognia basio; pheri shwāshni le khanādio ek pati rāto ek pati khanādio s-tu, ek pati khanādio pahilo, ek pati khanādio hario. Nohādiyera āgo tāpnu parchha bhanio-pheri lognia āgo thāpne gāyo; āgo tapdākheri rang sukho-jilimili dekhne pa lāgi. Tab pheri ārko manchha āyo—"T ghar bhitra chhas" bhanio. U le sankha mānū ārko lognia rahechha dar lagera bhāgio, anāz hālne bhakāri mā pasio. Pheri dusra ādāni bhitra gāyo. U lāi pani bhanio "Lo, bhāt pākio, khāyera jānu parchha; nohānu parchha; uslāi pani nohādio, jilimili ko rang dāldio. "Āgo apne parchha" bhanio; pheri āgo tāpdekhheri rang sukho; ue tpani jilira mili bhāyo ko thyo. Pheri tisra manchha āyo, jole dhere rupeya diyo ko thyo Us bela ma shwāshni le dhoka lagāyo. "Ghar bhitra chhas?" bhanio; shwāshni le bolina tio bela mā. Pheri jo basio ko thyo dusra manchha uslāi pani dar lagera u pani bhāgio, dāllo kuna ma lukio. Tisra manchha le lāt le hānjo dhoka mā, dhoka phukālio. "Yahāu pa chha iski bhai tokne" bhanera bhakari lāi hirkādiyo. Tab u duita niskio jili ra mili, dar mānera bhāgio. Pheri tisra manchha le bhanio "tio bokshini rahechha, m lai pani khānchha" u pani bhāgio, tin jana gāyo. Usko lognia ghāt bazār mā gāyo ko thyo ghiu ko bhāri bokera; ab u pheri āyo. "Kati lio rupeya, burha" bhanio shwāshni le. "Jānde ānde karza khāndakheri thik bhāyo" bhanio. Tab shwāshni le bhanio "M ghari mā basera iti rupeya jorio." Tisto gari bhanio shwāshni le.

ENLISTMENT QUESTIONS IN GURKHALLI.

Note.—These are literal translations only and would probably have to be explained at greater length to a raw recruit.

Questions 1, 2 and 4 see Useful Sentences, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

ENGLISH.	KHAS.	MAGAR.	GURUNG.
3. What is your religion, etc. ?	3. Tero jhāt kya ho ? Kya (Magar) ho ? etc.	3. Nāku hi jhāt āle ? Nāku hi Magar le ?	3. Kia jhat to mo ? To mhe mo ?
5. Have you ever been imprisoned, etc. ?	5. T kaile jhelkhāna mā gayis ki gayenas ?	5. Nāku sien jhelkhāna ang nunugā ki mā nunga ?	5. Ki kāyan jhelkhāna yai ki āya ?
6. Do you now belong, etc. ?	6. Taile kehi aru paltan mā jāgir khanchhas ?	6. Nāku inang jāgir īle phoko paltan ang ?	6. Ki jāgir cham ki ācha ?
7. Have you ever served, etc. ?	7. T kalle pani kehi paltan mā jāgir khāyis ki khayenas ? Pāri ko paltan mā pani khayenas ?	7. Nāku sien jāgir jāki mā jia ? Pālag o paltan ang jia ki mājia ?	7. Ki kāyan jāgir chei ki ācha ? Kian jwe-(paltan) jāgir chei ki ācha ?
8. Have you truly stated, etc. ?	8. Tero aile bhania ko bāt sāncho sāncho ho ? (Tero sabi jācir pura bot-tāvi, ?)	8. Nākung inang diehū sāncho sāncho āle ?	8. Ki tokan biba sānche mo are ?

9. Are you willing to be enrolled, etc. ? 9. Hāmro paltan māñu lai (bharti hunnu lai) rāzi chhas ?

10. Willing to go whenever ordered, etc. ? and allow no caste usages, etc. ? 10. Jāhān Sirkār le tā lai jānu ko hukm dinchha, yāta zamin ko bato hos, tāta lāni ko bāto hos, tājālas ? Aru jo hukm Sirkār le dinchha, usto gaiñu parla. T bhanna bhāinas ki na; mero jhāt isto ho, m yē kām gar-dena. Testi bhannu bāne bhāyenas. Yo duite bāt māñā rāzi chhas ?

11. Permanently transferred, etc. ? 11. Jo t kehi aru paltan māñā jāna ko hukm pānas, t jāhās ? M yō pāltan lāi mātrai bharti bhāyo bhāne bhayenas; is māñā rāzi chhas ?

12. Vaccinated, etc. 12. Tero hāth khopāunu lāi rāzi chhas ?

9. Kānung paltan ang bharti chanki rāzi le ki toba rāzi mo ? māle ?

10. Kulang Sirkar hukm yāle holang nungki par-sale yāra jagolām yāta di o lam; aru su hukm Sirkār yāle sui hukm mānnē parle. Nāku mā dele ki na! ngo jhat irāñ-chu le, gñā issa kam mā zātle. Horāñchhūneki mā diule. Hossu nis bāt ang rāzi le ?

10. Kana Sirkār ji yābe hukm pimo yāl pardim. Zauñin klo yāl pardileña yāl pardim; kholā kuya yāl pardileñ yāl pardim. Sirkār hukma kagli pimo, chāgeli lāl pardim. Ki c̄ha bila ta nge jhāta chāgli mo, gñā cūn le āla. Cha bila ayn. Chu taha gniola rāzi mo āre ?

11. Jo nāku hukm dinle phoko paltan ang nungā deniking, rungki parsale. Ngā issi paltan mātrai bhāuti chāna dēna mā dele; hossang rāzi le ?

11. Ki kābe paltanuri yābe hukma tamо yāl pardim. Gñāchhu paltanuri bhāuti tai nru klo ri āta; cha bila ayn. Chu taha rāzi mo āre ?

12. Khopobe rāzi mo āre ?

12. Nākung hut khop-dike rāzi le ?

12. Ki yo khopobe rāzi mo āre ?

13. Conditions of service, etc.

13. Hamro paltau mā chār baras rahnu parla. Chār baras samma aphiu nām katne bhāvenas. Chār baras pura bhāyera tab āphiu khushi le toro nām kātisaklas. Siwai larai ko bela bhāya yāta larai humnu lai kehi khabar chīha, testo bela mā nām kātun paune bhāyenas. Aru jo tero kampani mā manchheharu kamti khāyo, tab paun nām kātun paune bhāvenas. Aru nām kātun bhandā paile dui mahina mā khabar dinu chāinelha mā nām kātchlu bhanera. Ye sa-

13. Kānungs paltau ang buli baras rungki parsale. Buli barasara mino ārmin chiāke mā dinle. Buli baras pura chaniking mino kushi ārmin chiāke hegle. So larai chanche belang yāta larai chanki khabar le hossa belang ārmin chiāke mā dinle. Aru jo nākung kampani ang bħarmi thare le, tab pani ārmin chiāke mā dinle. Jo ārmin chiāke għile nis mahina agħri khabar yāki parsale għna ārmin chiāke deniking issa jata bħat ang rāzi le?

13. Ngio paltanare plidi til pardim. Plidi samma āphi mi tol āyu. Plidi pura tā baķya āpni khu-shi mi tol yun. Larai wākħi tajjiki larai khabar kābe wākħha mi tol āyu Kia kampani mhi kamti tāi bisya mi tol āyu. Aru mi tol bħanda mahina ġiola bidiegħ khabar pāl pardim. Chu jama tħalli rāzi mo āre.

COURT MARTIAL QUESTIONS IN GURKHALI.

ENGLISH.

1. Do you object to be tried by me as President, or by any of the officers whose names you have heard read over?

2. What is your objection to (Captain X)?

3. Do you object to (Lt. Z) as interpreter?

4. Accused No. , (Rfn.) , 1/13th G.R., is charged with , in that he, at A on , etc.

5. Are you guilty or not guilty of the (first) charge against you which you have heard read?

6. (On plea of guilty) Do you wish to make any statement in mitigation of punishment?

7. (On plea of guilty) Do you wish to call witnesses as to character?

GURKHALI.

1. (Literally). Timi lai mā Kort ko President bhāyo ko aru koi Afsar Sāhibharu ko nām paria ko sunio wārdat ko fasila garne mā kehi uzar chha?

(Explanatory if not understood). Mā Kort ko President bhāyo ko chhu. Ini sāhibharu, junko nām maile aile paria, Kort mā basne sāhibharn chhan. Timi sabi lai rāzi chhau ki chhenau?

2. (Captain X Sāhib) ko bāra mā timro kya uzar chha?

3. Timi (Lt. Z Sāhib) do bhāshe hunu mā rāzi chhau ki chhenan?

4. Sazawār No. , (Rfn.) , 1/13th G.R. ko māthi kasur lagāi gayo jasma usle A mā tārikh , etc.

5. Timi (pailo) kasur mā, jo timi le paria ko sunio aru jo timro māthi lagāya ko chha, kasurwar chhau ki chhenau?

6. Timi le kasur gario ko mā kehi bāyān garnu chha (ki isto bhayo ko thio bhanera to mālai dherai saza na hawas)?

7. Timi āphnu chāl chalan ko { bāra } ma koi gawāhi (bolaunu) māngda chhau?

ENGLISH.

8. Do you wish to cross-examine this witness ?

9. Do you intend to call any witnesses in your defence ?

10. Is he a witness as to character only ?

11. Have you anything to say in your defence ?

12. Do you wish to address the Court ?

GURKHALLI.

8. Timi ye gawāhi ko kehi kura kātna māngchhau ? (This means, Do you find fault with any statement of his ?) Do you wish to question him ? would be :—Timi ye gawāhi sitha kehi sawāl (or kura) sodhna māngchhau ?

9. Timi āphno bachao ko lagi koi gawāhi (bolaunu) māngchhau ?

10. Tyo gawāhi chāl chalan ko wāste mātre ho ?

11. Timi āphnu bachao ko lagi kehi bhannu chha ?

12. Timi kehi kura kort sang bhannu māng chhau ?

USEFUL

ENGLISH.

1. What is your name?
2. What is your father's name?
3. Where is your home?
4. What is your village?
5. How old are you?
6. Who enlisted you?
7. How did he persuade you?

KHASKURA.

1. Timro nām kya ho?
2. Timro bābu ko nām kya ho?
3. Timro ghār kahān ho?
4. Timro gāun [ko nām] kya ho?
5. Timi kati bārās bhāyau?
6. Timilāi ko le bhārti gārio?
7. Ule timilāi kāsari phākayo?

Ule timilāi kya kya bhānera phākayo?

8. Is your *father* alive?
9. How many *brothers* have you?
10. Are you married?
11. How many children have you?
12. Where are you going to?
13. Where have you come from?
14. Which is the way to *Bombay*?
15. Come here! Go away!
16. What is the price of this?
17. Do you know how to *dance*?
18. Can you *sing*?
19. Sit down! Stand up!
20. Don't move! Don't talk!
21. Have you eaten *bhat* or not?
22. Are you hungry?
23. Are you tired?
24. What's the matter?
25. Does your *head* ache?
26. Lift up your feet!
1. Timro bābu jiundai chha ki mārio?
2. Timro dāju bhāu kāti chhān?
3. Timi biāh gāriau ki [gāri-naun]?
4. Timro chhoro chhori kāti chhān?
5. Timi kātā jānebhau?
6. Timi kātā bātā ayan?
7. Timro jāne bāto ko ho?
8. Yeta au (or Aijau)! Jau!
9. Yesko dām kāti chhā?
10. Timi nāchnu jānda chhau?
11. Timi gānu (or git jhignu) sākchhau?
12. Bas! Uth! (or Thāro ho!).
13. Na hil! Na bhān!
14. Timi bhāt kāyan ki khāyenau?
15. Timi lāi bhukh lägio?
16. Timi thākiau?
17. Kya bhāyo?
18. Timro kāpāl dukhchha?
19. Timro khutta uthau!

SENTENCES.

MAGARKURA.

1. Nākung āmin hi ālé ?
2. Nākung bna o āmin hi ālé ?
3. Nākung īm kulāk lé ?
4. Nākung lāngā [o amin | hi
ālé ?
5. Nāku kūrik bārās chhāna ?
6. Nākuke su bhārti zāta ?
7. Hossa nākuke kuncho hū-
ma ?
Hossa nākuke hi hi déni-
king hūma ?
8. Nākung bua le ki sia ?
9. Nākung dāze bhāye kūrik
lé ?
10. Nāku biah zāta ki mā zāta ?
11. Nākung jūjāko kurik lé ?
12. Nāku kulāk nungle (or
ānle) ?
13. Nāku kulāki rā ?
14. *Bombay* nungki lām su ālé ?
or (kulāk lé).
15. Ilāk rāna ; āna (or nungo).
16. Issa dām kurik lé ?
17. Nāku shiāki wārlé ki mā
wārlé ?
18. Nāku lingki (or ling doki)
heglé ?
19. Māni ! So ! (or Soni).
20. Nā whóka ! Nā déni (or Nā
cheka).
21. Nāku cho jia ki mā jia ?
22. Nāku tukré sīn ?
23. Nāku munga ?
24. Hi chhāna ?
25. Nākung tālu bikel ?
26. Nākung hil sotāko ?

1. Ki mhi to mo ?
2. Ki āba mhi to mo ?
3. Ki thi kānā mo ?
4. Ki masu to mo ?
5. Ki kātī bārās tai ?
6. Ki kāwe bhārti lai ?
7. Chā ki lai kaimiu whai ?
Chā ki lai to to bimoro
whai ?
8. Ki āba sobān mo si ?
9. Kia dāze bhāya kātī mo ?
10. Ki biah lai āla ?
11. Ki pāsipāsi kātī mo ?
12. Ki kānā yāmo ?
13. Ki kānā piti koi ?
14. *Bombay* yāge kiyā kāb chhā
(or mo).
15. Chui ko ; yād.
16. Chu sé kātī mo ?
17. Ki shiām rām ārā ?
18. Ki gwee preel kām ākān ?
19. Tid ! Réd !
20. Ā lād ! Ā bid !
21. Ki koin ché āchā ?
22. Ki po cre ācré ?
23. Ki nārāi ānarā ?
24. To tai ?
25. Kia kārā nāmo ?
26. Kia pāle tād !

ENGLISH.

27. Is it going to rain? Dunno! 27. Pāni āla ki? Kunni!

28. I am going now. When are you going? 28. M āile jānchhu. Timi kāile jāula?

29. What are you doing? Are you hurt? 29. Timi kya gärnu lāgya ko chhau? Timi lāi chort lāgio ki?

30. Who are those two men? 30. Uni duite mānchhe ko ho?

31. Is it a boy or a girl? 31. Chhoro ho ki chhori?

32. Go after your work is done. 32. Timro kām sākio pāchhi jau.

33. Bring that; take away this. Give it to me. 33. Tio liau; yeslai lejau. M lāi de.

34. What work is there *tomorrow morning*? 34. *Bholibhyāna* kya kām chha?

35. It is hot to-day. 35. Āja ghām (or niāna) bhāyo.

36. Hold the *rifle* firmly. 36. *Rufal* bālio sāmāt (sāmāu).

37. What crops do you grow at your home? 37. Timro ghār mā kya kya khēti ropchha?

38. How many days do you reach your home in? 38. Timro ghār mā kati din mā pugchha?

39. What did you do on the way from A? 39. A bāta āndākheri timi kia kia gāriau?

40. Put on your coat. Take off your clothes. 40. Kot lāgan. Lūga jhig.

41. What is the time? 41. Kati bājio (Kati baje chhā)?

42. Go to hospital and say you are ill. 42. Hospital mā gayera m bi-mār chhu bhānera bhān.

43. I am thirsty. It was cold yesterday. 43. M lai tirka lāgio. Hīju jāru bhāyo ko thyo.

44. 44.

45. 45.

46. 46.

47. 47.

48. 48.

49. 49.

50. 50.

KHASKURA.

An expression often used by Gurungs is adding "mle" to the here," they would say "Chui kom le." This is also used when

Note.—The words *italicized* are the translation of the words translations. Words in square brackets may be added to make

MAGARKURA.

GURUNGKURA.

27. Nāmās āré ki mā āré ? Chena.	27. Nā um ki āyu ? Tosi !
28. Gnā chāhnunngle. Nāku sien ānunge ?	28. Gna tokān yāmo. Ki kāyan yām ?
29. Nāku hi zātłe ? Nākuke chort lésa ki ?	29. Ki to lā ? Ki lai chort lédi alédi ?
30. Hossa nis bhūrmi sū alé ?	30. Chā mhi niōla kāwe mo ?
31. Lenzā mīja lé ki māja lé ?	31. Chāme mo ki chā mo ?
32. Nākung kām zātnūking ānā.	32. Kia kē kaimoro yād.
33. Hossa rāko ; issa alo Gnā ke yo (yāni).	33. Chā pāi ; chu bhoyād. Gna lai pm.
34. Pihin gorak hi kām lé ?	34. Pāna nākā to kē mo ?
35. Chining kān mole	35. Tiēn nīlē pré mo.
36. Rufal shiemo jimna (go)	36. Rufal clénlē kat.
37. Nākung īm āng hi kheti khāsle ?	37. Kia thi rā to to plām ?
38. Nākung īm āng kurik din tāle (tākle) ?	38. Ki thi rā kāti din rā phem.
39. A lākin rā naku hi hi zātā.	39. A inle kaimora to to kē lai ?
40. Nākung kot bīlni. Bārin dōni.	40. Kia kot kēd. Khwai plid ?
41. Kūrik ngā ?	41. Kāti guiyé ?
42. Hospital āng nungniking ngā chāhuole dēni.	42. Hospital yāmoro ngā nai bid.
43. Ngā lai tirko lesa. Tisini jum molia.	43. Ngā lai kiu pi. Tela kundi.
44.	44.
45.	45.
46.	46.
47.	47.
48.	48.
49.	49.
50.	50.

end of a sentence. E.g., instead of saying "Chui ko" for "Come talking in Khaskura. " Ayo" would become "Ayom le."

italicized in English. The words in brackets are alternative the sense clearer.

No. I.

GURKHALI SONG.

“RESAMI NANI.”

"I am much indebted to Mr. Reid the Bandmaster of my battalion, for the trouble and care he has taken in arranging this music."

MARCH TIME ($\phi = 120^\circ$).

ff

Re - sam - i Na - ni

8: mf

pi - ra - thi la - un la yā-ri ba-nai ma.

D.S. AL FINE.

1. Dhau ko bā - lā la - ra ki - yo Jau ky bā - lā jhu-su,
2. Chay - rai au - nu unga sir - ma Dhi - lo au - nu pu - sa.

D.S. AL FINE.

No. 2. GURKHALI SONG.

“JĀNDĀ JĀNDĀ LAHURIA.”

MARCH TIME (♩ = 120).

ff

f

ff

Jāndā Jāndā Lahuria

Nau - tu - nu, mā bā - to bi - ra - yo

1. Kā - ti khā-ne Su - pā - ri lai
 2. Jan - chhu bha-ne San - go - ti lai

ff

Pho - ri Khā - ne hoi - na.
 Cho - ri Jā - ne bhaye - na.

D.S.

ff

No. 3.

GURKHALI SONG.

"MĀSĀNI."

START SLOW ($\text{d}=80$), GRADUALLY FASTER, FINISH ALLEGRO ($\text{d}=132$).

1. Eh, Sur - a* hur - ia Eh, Lā - ku - ri
 2. Eh, Pri - thi bhan - nu Eh, Si - ano hoi -

* Sura hora = surilo.

ko. Eh, tu - po bhan - chi. Eh,
 na. Eh, chi - sai hāt ta. Eh,

mf

4 TIMES THROUGH.

1st, 2nd, 3rd & 4th time

last time.

lau - ri mā - sū nia. nia.
 dan - ri mā - sā nia. nia.

No. 4.

GURKHALI SONG.

"KHIALI."

MODERETTO ($\text{d} = 112$).

Sam Jhi rahia Ma-ru-ni Sa-ma-i-ma hoi Jaun-la

mf

bhet. Eh, ho pu-ra-bai ko Mā - ru ni

Pachim-a-ko Mā-dal, le Sama-i-ma hoi Jāunla bhet.

D.C.

D.C.

No. 5.

GURKHALI SONG.

"SALI JIU."

MODERETTO ($\text{d}=96$).

1. Ne-pal - o Ja - - nia
2. Su-na, ra Chān - di

Ne-pal - - o dā - - je. Eh, Sa - a - li
Jhi-li ra Mi - - li. Eh, Sa - a - li

Jin, Ne-pal - - a - i kas - - - to
 Jin, dharam - - a - i sas - - - to

f

chha, Ne - pal - ai kas - - to chha.
 chha, dhar - ma - i sas - - to chha.

... *mf* ***p***

8 **8** **8**

No. 6.

GURKHALI SONG.

"KRISHNA CHALLITRA."

ANDANTE ($\text{d}=66$)

Ho du - dha - - i - - ko ba - lä - kha

mf

me - - ro kaun - a - le Ha - - ri la -

gio. Ki-ta Ha - ri

f

la - - gio Ho Lan-ka pa - ti

Ped.

Ra - - wane le. Eh, ho

Ped.

ki - ta hu - ri la - gi - yo, Ba-su-ki de - wa

Rall last time Rall and only.
D.C.

la - gi - yo Ba-su-ki de - wa - le.

D.C.

No. 7.

GURKHALI SONG.

“SOHANI BARAI” (Lali Maya).

ALLEGRETTO (♩=96).

1. So-ha-ni ba - rai Sar - kār - o ko Mu - lak - ke mā
2. So-ha-ni ba - rai A - ya Jā - gir Kha - ā - na lāi
La-li Mā - ya.
3. So-ha-ni ba - rai Sar - kar - o ko
4. So-ha-ni ba - rai Sab - ai mi - li
Dhan - a ba - rai La - li Mā - ya.
Ga - un la - se La - li Mā - ya.

No. 8.

GURKHALI SONG.

“JHAMRIA.”

MARCH TIME.

Bàto ki ko tā - - to

mf

du - dha. Eh - - e phu - - ki

f

phu - - - - ki Khau - la.

No. 9.

GURKHALI SONG.

"NARAIN JHĀMRIA."

TEMPO DE MARCH (♩=120).

1. Jhā - lu ga - i - ko Na - rai - ni Mā - lia bā - -
 2. Pā - ni pa - i - rio Na - rai - ni Ri - mi Jhi - -

cho. Thu - lo bha - yo Go - - ru,
 mi. Ban bha - yo Ha - ri - - o

thu - lo bha - yo Go - - ru Kān - gho tip - i -
 ban bha - yo ha - ri - - o Khānd las - nn

Mai - ta la - gio Jul - fi kia - le ko - - - ru
 dau - lat thi - o Joi bi na ma - ri - - - o

CHORUS.

dharma le deo - re. Pi - ra - - thi launla hai ki
 dharma le deo - re.

Simbal dā - li ba - - - si dharma le deo - re.

No. 10.

GURKHALI SONG.

"KARELI JHĀMRIA."

ALLEGRETTO ($\text{d}=96$).

6
ff

ff

Ho - ki hoi - na dī - - dai . Ka - re li ma

mf

Jhin - ma mē-yā lo. Bha - lya la - gio
 {
 p 1st f 2nd

Ju - ria chil le Po - thi la - gio Siyal le.
 {

D.S.
 Gorkha li lai u - rai la gio, Sar-kar-a ko rail le.
 {
 ff
 D.S.

No. II.

GURKHALI SONG.

“JĀONĀ BHĀNIJE.”

ANDANTINO (♩ = 80).

EH, JAU-NA BHĀ-NIJ - O EH, HO JAU-NA BHĀ-NIJ -

p

EH, KAMMAL-A KO PHU-LE TI - PI

mf

1st time. 2nd time

liao - NA BHĀ-NIJ - O. EH, - AI.

p p

He Jān-na ma-a - mai, ma-tū

ff *mf*

Jān-na mā - a - mai he Pā - isu me - ro

mf

D.S.

1st & 3rd times. 2nd time

du-khi ān-chha Jān - nā ma-a - mai. mai. Eh, D.S.

p *p* D.S.

No. 12.

GURKHALI SONG.

"ASHISH."

ANDANTINO ($\text{d}=80$).

8

Ho, Ba-khat-ā le Si-ri

p

Ra-man Ish-war-a-le pur-inayo

un. Ho, bar-hia mā

mf

Musical score for the first line of the song. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The lyrics are: bar - hio, Dhan - a - ra darbe. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with a dynamic marking of p (piano).

Musical score for the second line of the song. The score consists of three staves. The top staff is in treble clef, the middle staff is in bass clef, and the bottom staff is in bass clef. The key signature is B-flat major (two flats). The lyrics are: Ga - ie - - got - ha bar - hio ho. The music features eighth and sixteenth note patterns, with a dynamic marking of f (forte).

No. 13.

GURKHALI SONG.

"SAINLA DAI."

TEMPO DE MARCH (♩=120).

Sain - la dai phi - ri bhe-tā

ho - la ki ye - sai ma-ruṇ la ki māyā

1st time. 2nd time
lo. Sain, lo. Rā - to Mā-to

Sainla Dai

Chip - lo bā - to Gai ko bā - chūho larkio,

Ha jar si - ta bhet na hunda man to me - ro

FINE.

1st time. 2nd time. Last time.

Dharkio. Dharkia, Sain, Dharkio.

FINE.

No. 14. GURKHALI SONG.

"RAMAYAN."

ANDANTE ($\text{♩} = 60$).

Tu mi - ta - ā ai-lā de - wara gn - sain

dā Ji - u, lai kān chorī ā - - - yo, ho.

Ho, da - Jiu ta Ga - ye mi-ra-ga ko

pa - à - - chi Hä - mu - à - - ye

Ghar - a - ko - rakh - wa - - le Hä - mu

D.C.

á - - - ye Ghara - - ko - rakh - wa - - le

D.C.

D.C.

